Weather
Cold, clear weather today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 50.4 and the minimum 44.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 39.5 and 39.0.

The China Press
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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BOLSHEVISTS ON NORTHERN FRONT MEET WITH SETBACK

Reds Forced To Abandon Positions And Retire Toward Dvina

GERMANS FLEEING

Believed Evacuation Of Baltic Can Not Be Delayed Longer

AID FOR DENIKIN

Front From Caspian To Far North Is Formed Against Radicals

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, December 4.—It is semi-officially stated that on the North Russian front the Bolsheviks have been compelled to abandon their positions in the Pinega Valley and to retire rapidly towards the Dvina. They have also relaxed their pressure in South Russia. The situation of the Russo-Germans under the Lettish pursuit is critical, and it is considered that the evacuation of the Baltic States can no longer be postponed.

The Bulgarian army has already been reduced to the strength of three thousand officers and forty-four thousand men.

LONG FRONT FORMED

The Volunteers in the Ukraine have joined up with the Polish advance-guards, thus forming a united anti-Bolshevik front from the Caspian to the Baltic and also rendering possible co-operation between the Poles and the Volunteers. The semi-official statement adds that a treaty has been signed whereby the Galician army comes under General Denikin and the Galician Government is removed to Odessa.

(*Reuter's Pacific Service*)

Irkutsk, December 11.—The communique issued today by General headquartetrs says:

"Our army is concentrated near Ubinskaia station and along the river Chulym."

Traffic on the Barnaul-Biysk railway has been resumed.

Lloyd George Says Russian Question Will Be Discussed

Adds Allies Will Exercise Right To Ask Surrender Of Accused Germans

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, December 4.—In the House of Commons today at question time Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Allies had the right to demand the surrender for trial of any enemy war criminals, and it was intended to inforce the right. The final lists were now under consideration but it was not desirable at present to state the numbers or how many were already in the hands of the Allies.

The Premier announced that the forthcoming international conference which would consider the settlement of the future of Russia, would be composed of representatives of the same Allied and Associated Powers as had hitherto been acting together. It would not include representatives of Soviet Russia. He added that he hoped that the treaty of Versailles would be ratified before the end of the month.

Murder Follows Tea Shop Quarrel

Following a quarrel in a Hongkew tea shop yesterday afternoon a Chinese was fatally stabbed in the neck, dying shortly after his removal to St. Luke's Hospital. The quarrel was between two Chinese in the tea shop at 816 Purdon Road, near North Szechuen Road.

Before the injured man was removed to the hospital his assailant escaped but the police expect to make an arrest today as the man is well known.

Do You Know—

That the railways, the banks, the transportation companies, the customs offices, all instruments controlling business in Korea are in the hands of the Japanese Government?

That the Japanese Government controls and subsidises a great corporation formed in Korea at Korean expense that maintains a ruthless policy of driving Korean land-owners from their homes and substituting Japanese immigrants?

That Japanese oppression is driving the Koreans out of their native country and into Manchuria at an emigration rate of 100,000 a year?

That the policy of discrimination, which is part of the Japanese plan of assimilation, affects even the ricsha coolies and that the Japanese ricsha men may solicit at the exits of the railway stations but the Korean ricsha men cannot?

That Japanese stewards are in the homes of wealthy Koreans to check on expenditures, to report on them to Japanese officials and to forbid any that they or the officials do not approve?

That a Korean must obtain police permission to draw money from his own bank account?

Probably not. But all these and other highly illuminative facts of Japanese tyrany will be found in the daily series of articles Mr. Nathaniel Peffer is writing for THE CHINA PRESS. Mr. Peffer is a trained observer, a newspaperman of recognised ability. He was sent to Korea by this newspaper to ascertain the truth about Korea, to find out the real conditions existing in that country under Japanese rule, to get at the bottom of the various reports emanating from there. Mr. Peffer went with a mind open to convictions, seeking only to get the truth. In this he has succeeded, but his disclosures are amazing. His article on the editorial page today tells you why Koreans are not found high up in commercial and financial enterprise.

U.S. Weathering Sugar Crisis

Price Regulation Best Policy, Belief Of Oxnard

Big Shortage Affects China

America is weathering the present sugar shortage crisis through a voluntary agreement entered into between the beet sugar producers and the Sugar Equalisation Board, according to Mr. Robert Oxnard, one of the heads of the sugar industry of America and owner of the town of Oxnard, California. Mr. Oxnard is in Shanghai with his wife who is accompanying him on a visit to the main sugar producing points of Asia and Europe.

He said yesterday:

"America is weathering the crisis through a voluntary agreement entered into between the beet sugar producers of the country and the Sugar Equalisation Board, organised during the war. Voluntarily the price has been fixed at 10c a pound at the seaboard, which means those American ports where the imported cane sugar is refined. The beet sugar supply now coming onto the market will tide the country over the shortage until the big Cuban and Hawaiian cane sugar crops arrive for refining in January.

CHINA AFFECTED

"In normal times most of the countries of Europe produce enough for their own needs but at present there is little indication that the people anywhere in that quarter are getting to work again.

"He would be a brave man who would predict what those countries are going to do next year for sugar when there are much greater questions still in doubt. The situation in China will necessarily be affected by world conditions. China is a sugar importing country. It is entirely a sugar refining point, not a producing country. Most of the sugar consumed here comes from Java.

"The American supply, on the other hand, comes largely from Cuba. Of the 4,000,000 tons normally consumed in the United States, 2,200,000 tons comes from Cuba. The beet yield is about 700,000 tons, the Hawaiian about 700,000 and the Louisiana and Philippine additions about 200,000 tons each. To supply other countries the people at home have cut down their consumption and increased production but the increase has not been what you might expect. Farmers get bigger prices for beets but so do they for everything else. Where you might expect them to grow more beets you find them growing more beans, which in California is a competing crop with beets. They grow beans and beets on the same sort of land.

REGULATION BEST

"Regulation of sugar prices is the best for everyone concerned and it is unforunate that Congress has let the opportunity slip with reference to the Cuban crop. A year ago the U. S. Government bought that entire crop. Now there is bound to be some speculating and price manipulating, which is bad for the consumer. For ourselves, we have found that in the long run a fair price is better than one which gyrates uncertainly. The ten-cent a pound price was suggested by the Government and it was accepted voluntarily. We recognise that, with our industry protected by a tariff of one cent a pound on the Cuban product, it would be a poor return of courtesy if at the first opportunity we were to put the price up to where it might go. The present price, while double that just before the war, pays us no more. Labor now costs us more than double, the beets are double in price and every expense has doubled."

Cabinet Discusses Clemenceau's Trip

Questions That Will Be Taken Up With British Premier Are Considered

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, December 11. (Via Lyons and Koukaza)—The French Cabinet met yesterday afternoon at the Elysee, M. Poincare presiding. The meeting which was held a few hours before M. Clemenceau's departure for England was of exceptional importance, on account of the questions which the Premier will have to discuss with Mr. Lloyd George, and the members of the British Cabinet. It was decided to appoint M. Maurice Long, Deputy for the Department of the Drome, Governor of Indo-China in succession to M. Aldert Sarraut. In addition to urgent questions of foreign policy, the Cabinet lengthily discussed the economic situation in France.

The Premier left yesterday evening by special train for London. He was accompanied by Genera Morbaco and M. Philippe Berthelot. Sir Eyre Crowe traveled by the same train. The party were due in London at 10 o'clock this morning.

Train Service In France Is Reduced To Save Coal

(*American Wireless Service*)

Paris, December 8.—The threatened restrictions of railroad service begins to come in force Monday when six express trains on the State Railway system will be suppressed. The Eastern Railway will suppress six trains. The other roads are studying which trains can most easily be dispensed with. The Engineer of the State System which is suffering the strongest dimunition is quoted as saying.

"We will effect an economy of about fifty tons of coal daily which is a very minute remedy for the great crisis." The restriction is taken as proof that Loucheur on a recent visit to London was unable to obtain the necessary coal from England. At a meeting of the petroleum committee it was stated that France has the following stocks:

Lighting petroleum, 90,000 tons, three month's average consumption, automobile petrol 8,000 tons, two months and a half, heavy combustible oil 30,000 tons for two months.

Prize Flight From England Won By Australian

(*Reuter's Wireless Service*)

Paris, December 11.—It is reported that the Australian airman, Captain Ross Smith, flying from England to Australia, has reached Port Darwin.

It was shortly after the American and British flights were made across the Atlantic that the Australian Government offered a prize of £10,000 to the first British airman to complete the flight from England to Australia. About a dozen British and Australian fliers came forward in response to this offer and these contestants, starting from Hounslow at different times within the past six weeks have been reported from time to time from various points along the route.

It is understood that under the terms of the offer of the Australian government the fliers were at liberty to choose whatever route they preferred. In general, though, the flight has been from England across France to the west coast of Italy, thence across Italy and on over the Greecian Archipelago, through Suez and over the Red Sea, along the coast of southern Arabia and over the Arabian Sea to India, from India over the Bay of Bengal and Siam, Borneo and the East Indies to the coast of Australia.

Port Darwin where Captain Smith is said to have landed is a little port on the Timor Sea near Palmerston on the northern coast of the Northern Territory of Australia.

DANIELS SAYS U. S. NAVY IS AT PEAK OF EFFICIENCY

Emerges From World War Incomparably Stronger Than Ever Before

BUILDING VESSELS

Extensive Changes Are Recommended In Report

(*American Wireless Service*)

Washington.—Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in his annual report declared that the American Navy was incomparably stronger and more efficient than ever before. It had emerged from the World war second only to that of Great Britain and far in advance of any other foreign navy in ships, in men and in every element of strength. With eighteen battle-ships, twelve dreadnoughts and eight battle-cruisers under construction, all representing the last word in naval construction and several superior to any fighting vessels now in commission, the navy was pressing forward to greater things.

The report recommended also a common extension course at the Navy Academy for five years, so that midshipmen may spend one year afloat as enlisted men: immediate enlargement of naval establishments on the Pacific to take care of the Pacific Fleet; temporary increases in the pay of officers and enlisted men and increases in the amount allowed for communication of quarters and other allowances. Government control of wireless communication, expansion of the Naval Air Service and continuation of the present policy of a separate air service for the Navy; to change the names of the Bureau of Navigation and the Bureau of Steam Engineering to the "Personnel Bureau" and "Engineering Bureau" respectively.

BUILDING WORK PLANNED

No recommendation was made for a building program, the Secretary of the Navy explaining that the recommendations of the Navy General Board were under consideration and that plans would be prepared soon for presentation to Congress. The annual cost of the Navy during the War was placed at $2,992,000,000.

During the next fiscal year the needs of the Navy were estimated at $573,131,254, approximately forty millions less than for the present year. Regarding the enlargement of Pacific Coast bases, Mr. Daniels said he could not ask too much of Congress. They could make a beginning in the development of shore of bases, navy yards

(Continued on Page 2)

It Will Be A Hard Winter If Some One Doesn't Interfere

Ding in New York Tribune

U.S. TO SUPPLANT RIVER GUNBOATS WITH NEW SHIPS

Four American gunboats that have been on the Asiatic station, most of the time on duty on the China Station, are to be sold or junked within a short time and supplanted by a fleet of new vessels, being built especially for service in Far Eastern waters. This was learned from semi-official sources yesterday. The number and type of the new vessels were not announced.

That Henry Ford's "Eagle Boats," to the manufacture of which the great Ford factories were devoted during the war, are not suitable for gunboat service here was also learned. The "Eagle Boats," it was explained, were built for war purposes without any view to comfort or convenience or cruiser duty. A query was made, not long ago, by the navy department to the commanding officers in the Far East as to the advisability of sending a flotilla of ten "Eagle Boats" to Far Eastern waters. The officers here were against the plan and, in consequence, it is said an entirely new type of gunboat has been created.

In the meantime plans are being made to sell four of the gunboats, captured in the Spanish-American war, now on duty on the China Station. These are the Villalobos, Elcano, Samar and Quiros. The Helena, Palos and Wilmington, other vessels on duty in China waters, are to remain in commission.

The sale of the four ships, it is understood, will take place when the new vessels under construction are launched and delivered to the Asiatic station.

12 Chinese Drowned In Yangtsze Wreck

(*Reuter's Pacific Service*)

Ichang, December 11.—All the foreign passengers on board the Szechuen Railway Steam Navigation Co's steamer Chuchuan to which sank ten miles below Fung have been saved. Twelve Chinese were drowned.

Sino-American Bank Formed

Statement Is Issued By Financiers From United States

Project Is Not International

(*Reuter's Pacific Service*)

Peking, December 12.—The American Bankers have issued the following statement. "The first general meeting of the shareholders of the Commercial and Industrial Bank of China was held on December 11. Upwards of forty shareholders were present representing over £82,300 shares. After the transaction of formal business the following were elected to the Board of Directors: Chien Nung-hsun, Hsu En-yuan, Fu Liang-tso, Chang Shou-ling, Director-General of the Wine and Tobacco Bureau, Lo Hung-nien, Chang Pi-ting, Mr. Galen Stone, Mr. Albert Wiggin, Mr. Edward Bruce, Mr. J. A. Thomas, Mr. S. B. Stevenson, and to the Board of Superintendents: Li Hsing, Sheng En-I, Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Carson and Mr. Fenneman.

"At a meeting of directors subsequently, Chien Nung-hsun was elected President and Mr. J. A. Thomas, First Vice-President and Hsu En-yuan, Second Vice-President. The total authorised capital of ten million dollars has been fully subscribed and the first call of fifty percent fully paid up. In view of numerous rumors it may be added that there is no change in the original subscribers, all of whom have taken up the full amount of their allotments. The rumors of the withdrawal of prominent subscribers is contrary to fact."

MR. STORE'S MESSAGE

Mr. Stone speaking on behalf of Mr. Wiggin, Mr. Bruce and himself, after the meeting of the Bank stockholders said it was a great pleasure to the American group who had taken a half interest in the Commercial and Industrial Bank of China that the plans which they had worked out in connection with the Bank had been carried out harmoniously and successfully. He hoped and expected that the New Bank would be an important instrument in strengthening the close friendship between China and America and a means of materially helping the commerce and industry of China. It was particularly pleasing that the enterprise had been initiated in China. The group of Chinese who had invited the Americans to join the Bank represented a wide and varied field of interests. He took great pleasure in acknowledging the delightful hospitality they had received from their Chinese partners in the Bank, and expressing great optimism regarding the Bank's future.

Mr. Bruce, President of the Pacific Development Corporation made the following statement:

"The Development Corporation has made a loan of $5,500,000 to the Chinese Government secured on the Surplus Revenues of the Wine and Tobacco Administration. The Agreement contemplates additional loans on the security of that Administration and the Chinese Government are to appoint an American Associate Inspector-General of the said administration, approved by the Corporation. The loan is no large and has no political significance. The Corporation has been and is devoting its energies to the Development of American trade with the Orient through its agencies Andersen and Meyer in China and the Pacific Commercial Company in the Philippines and to securing the investment of American funds in the Orient.

INTEREST IN CHINA

"There is today in the United States a wide-spread sentimental interest in China, and on the judgment of the Corporation, the time has come when active

(Continued on Page 2)

Jenkins' Release Puzzle To U.S. State Department

(*American Wireless Service*)

Washington, (undated).—Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, announces that the State Department has not changed its attitude on the Jenkins case and that it has had no part in obtaining his release on bail. The Department has received word that Mr. Jenkins himself did not know until his liberation that a bond had been furnished and he is conducting an investigation to determine who is responsible for his liberation.

A letter addressed to President Wilson by Mr. Lansing and laid before the Senate showed that according to State Department reports, the total number of nationals of countries other than United States killed in Mexico since President Diaz resigned to date is 927 divided as follows: Chinese 471, Spaniards 209, Arabs 111, British 372, (? 78), Italians 14, Japanese 10, miscellaneous 58. (Note the above figures total 1245).

NO ANSWER YET RECEIVED IN PARIS TO NEW DEMANDS

Berlin Has Not Signified Intention To Comply With Terms

URGE RESISTANCE

Pan-German Organs Take Stand Against Doing As Allies Insist

PARLEY IS LIKELY

Question Of Surrender Of Shipping May Mean Long Discussion

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, December 11. (Via Lyons and Koukaza)—The German Government has not yet announced its decision on the Supreme Council's demands. The German Minister for Foreign Affairs, Herr Hermann Mueller, who was to have made a statement on Tuesday in the National Assembly, will now speak tomorrow instead. It is announced that he will make a statement on the two latest Allied Notes, and in particular on the question of prisoners of war.

However, according to semi-official reports, Germany's reply has already been despatched to Paris. The German press seems to have been forewarned. The Pan-German organs urge resistance to the Allied demands, and talk of referring the question to the National Assembly; the other papers consider that the concessions made by the Allies are appreciable. These are the symptoms which generally indicate that Germany is going to give in, but it would not be surprising if a long discussion ensued on the surrender of the 400,000 tons of dock material, ect., demanded as reparation for the fleet scuttled at Scapa Flow.

RUMANIANS SIGN

General Coanda, Chief of the Rumanian Delegation, called at the Foreign Office yesterday evening to sign the various international instruments constituting Rumania's adhesion to the Treaty of St. Germain and its appendices, (Treaty with Austria) and to the treaty of Neuilly (Treaty with Bulgaria). General Coanda also signed the Treaty for the protection of Minorities in Rumanian territory.

The Supreme Allied Council did not meet yesterday. No sitting will be held during the absence of M. Clemenceau, M. Berthelot, Director of Political Affairs at the French Foreign Office, and Sir Eyre Crowe, Chief British delegate, who accompanied M. Clemenceau to London, but will return to Paris shortly. The Council will resume session on Monday, when it will hear Dr. Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, on the subject of the food supply of Austria and the necessary credits to secure supplies. Dr. Renner will be accompanied by four members of his Cabinet, the Ministers of Finance, Supply, Transport and Commerce. Dr. Renner will afterwards appear before the Reparations Committee.

(*Reuter's Wireless Service*)

Paris, December 11.—The Foreign Affairs Commission of the Reichstag discussed the question of the reply to be sent to the latest Allied note. Herr Hermann Mueller, the Foreign Minister was present. It is stated that the German Government will probably sign the Protocol for the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty, but with reservations.

Chinese Delegates To Go To Washington

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

Peking, December 9.—The Government has finally decided to send delegates representative of this country's capital and labor to the International Labor Convention at Washington, and a mandate to this effect will be promulgated as soon as suitable men can be found to make the journey. This decision is the result of numerous consultations between the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and the Foreign Office and was also furthered by the receipt in Peking of petitions from all over the country requesting that China be adequately represented at the Labor Convention.

Story Of Han Dynasty Is Told To Woman's Club

China's awakening in the Han Dynasty after 1,500 years in isolation; the great development in art, particularly during the period of the sixth emperor, Han Wu-ti, and the surviving art forms of the dynasty, were attractively described yesterday afternoon to the members of the American Woman's Club literary department by Mrs. H. A. Wilbur. The meeting of the department was held in the lecture hall of the Royal Asiatic Society on Museum Road.

The lecture was illustrated by reflectoscope pictures and there was a collection of jades, bronzes and potteries on exhibition. These were kindly loaned by Mrs. F. Ayscough, Mr. Charles Kliene and Mr. I. Dolgorouckoff.

The objects did much to illustrate Mrs. Wilbur's excellent paper. Mrs. Ayscough loaned beautiful Han jade representations of Heaven and Earth and Mr. Kliene loaned glazed water bottles carried by soldiers of the Han period, some small bronzes and a collection of effigies of people and animals in ancient pottery and a perfectly preserved tile from the roof of a famous Han pavilion.

From Mr. Dolgorouckoff's collection were two jade de fouille horses and a deer, two large Chow bells and three Han bells, allowing Mrs. Wilbur to illustrate the differences in form and decoration peculiar to the two periods; three sacrificial libation cups of the Han, Sung and Ming periods, and many other sacrificial vessels and wine vases of the Han dynasty. Mr. Dolgorohkoff loaned a total of 34 rare object and many were very large.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Before plunging into the heart of her subject Mrs. Wilbur set the stage with introductory remarks that laid a foundation for her hearers. She explained the significance of the various art objects exhibited, touched on the Chow Dynasty, 250 years before the Han, and briefly alluded to the stormy Tsin Dynasty which lasted but 40 years yet was historically significant because in it the loosely allied feudal states were consolidated into empire. Tsin Shi Hwangti, the great figure of the period, built the Great Wall and sounded the death knell of the literati, who adhered to the old conservative Confucian system.

"After Hwangti's death, Mrs. Wilbur said, "came one of the greatest periods of Chinese history, the Han—a Golden age.

"It is said that no ruling family was ever more popular than the House of Han and this is indicated by the pride with which the Chinese still call themselves the sons of Han.'

"In general, the Han Dynasty is a period of glorious flowering in the realm of government, military achievement, commerce, literature and art. China at this time was pre-eminent among the nations of the East.

"The life of this stirring period reminds one of that red-blooded, thrilling era in English life—the time of Shakespeare, which followed upon the advent of printing, and the discovery of America.

NATION'S AWAKENING

"China awoke from its long slumber of 1,500 years and in isolation and discovered new and wondrous worlds to the West: Persia, Greece and Rome. Fancy the thrill that parvaded China when the conquering generals returned from Fergan with the 30 prancing steeds of tribute. Fancy the wonder that met the envoy who returned with the first specimens of glass, or the awe of young China as the first elephants ambled majestically into the capital after their long journey across mountain and desert.

"The flower of Han is the period of the sixth emperor, Han Wu-ti. His reign of 54 years is one of the most splendid eras in all Chinese history. A great renaissance of learning took place; the language, its etymology and spigraphy received earnest attention; the first great historian gathered together the threads of ancient tradition and wove them into coherent history; the calendar was reformed; poetry, music and art were stimulated.

"The beautiful objects of bronze and jade bear silent testimony to the awakening to new life and beauties of form. Scholars agree that a great development in art took place during the Han Dynasty and there are two theories as to the cause.

"One is that the development was due to Western art forms imported through new military and commercial relations with Parthia, Parsia and Rome. China was known to Western Asia as is evidenced by the references to it in the Old Testament.

"The second school of thought as to the stimulation of art during the Han Dynasty attributes it to circumstances quite within the nation. This is part of the theory that the art of China has always been fundamentally Chinese, moving majestically on in creative originality, influenced by the changing mentality of the generations, but not subject in any large way to outside influences."

Mrs. Wilbur then described in detail the various patterns, forms and types of Han art objects. She discussed the glazed pottery, the four types of bronzes, the vases; then went on to explain the sculptures notably typified in the famous stone carvings that line the Shantung caves with scenes from Chinese history and finally discussed the surviving art forms

The Chinese Recorder

The Chinese Recorder: December, 1919. Published monthly by the American Presbyterian Mission Press.

The current number presents an unusual variety of articles, ranging well through the list of subjects that a missionary magazine may properly present. The most interesting comment on missionaries and the conditions of mission work that we have seen for a long time is the sparkling statement of "My First Impressions of China," by Mr. Charles W. Wood, a New York newspaperman who has been commissioned to "visit every country on earth and find out what the people want."

Anyone who can read without losing for a time that tired feeling due to malaria and overwork must be far gone indeed; if you agree, you will be delighted to have your convictions so attractively stated and if you disagree, you will be indignant that so much talent should be enlisted in a mistaken cause; in either case you will be a better person, in body and in soul, at the end of the reading than you were at the beginning.

Mrs. Gamewell continues her description of work in Yunnan and strikes the heroic note even higher and clearer than before. Here is your moral equivalent for war; here is the challenge of the present crisis; here is the tale of the effect of a religious movement on the mass of aboriginal tribesmen who live near the roof of the world, told without rhetorical flourish, but with a wealth of clear detail that makes the account in some sense quite as "memorable" as the title states the experiences described to have been.

The personal experience of General F'eng, translated from his own statement, will be welcomed by many who have long since heard of his conversion and testimony. When the psychology of religion of the Chinese comes to be written, the investigator will turn for part of his material to such accounts as these; and in the meantime, all whose hearts have a religious door in them will be glad to invite a new guest in.

"Further Observations on the Confucian God-Idea," by Professor W. S. A. Pott, is a continuation of a profitable discussion and offers some of the most thoughtful and striking contributions that have yet appeared. It may not be profitable for us to speculate as to how this paper would have been received by the protagonists of 40 and 50 years ago, who armed themselves to the teeth with proof-texts from the Chinese classics, and went forth with fury to smite each other hip and thigh, and to bring home the spoils of the Term Question, but we may at least be sure that spirit of the writer adds as much, in final worth, to our knowledge as does his able and careful analysis.

The description of the missionary situation in Kansu and also the choruses by Mr. Champness, are useful additions to the stock of missionary knowledge and missionary tools.

Smiles from the Mixed Court

Old man Sampson and his temple busting experiment had nothing on Wong Tsia-tsoo, if the tale told by a Chinese Police Constable and ricsha coolie in Mixed Court yesterday is to be swallowed without salt.

The festive Wong, so runneth the yarn, determined to possess himself of the worldly goods, effects and habilliments of a young lady named Wong Sih Sz who lives at 158 Jehol Road. Thereupon he did feloniously and with malice aforethought break, bust into and otherwise enter her abode, so 'tis said.

All he saw he seized. To wit, namely, viz:

One large trunk, (termed a skin box.)

Twenty-four articles of silk clothing.

Five articles of cotton clothing.

One wood box.

One silver ornament.

Two silver hairpins.

Ten pearls.

Then he stepped into the road and howled "Wang Pao Cho" at the top of his voice and a ricsha coolie came running.

While Mr. Wong was loading the loot into the ricsha the fair Miss Wong arrived on the scene and demanded restitution, reparation and cumshaw.

All of which aroused the ricsha coolie's suspicions and he hollered bull.

A police constable, having nothing else to occupy his time, hurried on the stage and made a pinch.

But British Assessor Blackburn and Magistrate Loh thought may be the inventory of articles said to have been abstracted from the Wong household might be an excessive load for one man and remanded the case for a week. In the meantime investigations will be made as to just how much loot one enterprising burglar can manipuate.

* * *

While the Wongs differences of opinion and temperament were under discussion some one happened to think about the weather. There's been so little light in Shanghai for the last few stormy days that Zung Siang-sung undertook to remedy the situation.

His methods were those of the advocates of "direct action."

All he did was to lope down to the dwelling of Tse Kwai-sung and remove all the window panes. Value $21.00.

For some reason British Assessor Grant-Jones and Magistrate Li couldn't find the heart to believe that another man had stolen the glass and put it in Zung's lap as he was riding by in a ricsha. Besides his foot-chauffeur snitched.

And so Zung's doing six months now.

Service League Concert

A vocal and piano recital given by Miss M. B. Olive and Mr. Harry Ore at the Olympic Theater last night was well attended. The Women's Social Service League partly benefitted by the proceeds of an enjoyable concert.

Miss Olive sang two popular song-cycles, by Liza Lehmann and Amy Woodforde-Finden, and other groups of songs, no less than twenty in all. The "Bird Songs" particularly were treated with care and delicacy. Don Guan's Serenade (Tchaikovsky) is not often attempted by a soprano. In a concert of such length, songs such as Guy d'Hardelot's "Because" could be omitted—for the vocal style to which they lend themselves is not always admirable.

Miss Olive pleased her audience greatly in her wide selection.

Mr. Harry Ore is a pianist who plays to satisfy his own exacting demands. He has a firm confident style and is technically highly equipped. His interpretations are clear and direct, and he seems particulary to enjoy the Busoni arrangements of Bach's works (Soccata and Fugue) and to enter into the spirit of Russian composers (represented by Rachmaninoff, Scriabin and Arensky); whilst in two Liszt transcriptions he gave a fine exhibition of mastery, never obtruded for display.

The Beethoven "Moonlight" Sonata had the clear-cut lines of an enthusiast for evenly balanced playing. A group of Grieg pieces were given, and the two performers joined in Schubert's "Erl King."

In all Miss Olive's songs the accompaniments were in the hands of Miss Muriel Smith, she and the singer being quite of one mind.

R. B. Hurry.

SILBERMAN

BEGS TO ADVISE HIS CUSTOMERS THAT HE HAS AT LAST Received his huge shipment of

ARROW COLLARS

comprising 32 different shapes and depths, for Day and Dress Wear. He advises them to call early and fill their wants, and so avoid disappointment.

Silberman's Drapery and Outfitting Stores

No. 1B Broadway (Opp. Astor House)

"THE ARROW COLLAR HOUSE OF THE EAST."

American Navy At Peak Of Efficiency

(Continued from Page 1)

and air stations on the Pacific coast. Proper care of the vessels of the Pacific fleet made such action vital. Mr. Daniels then reported the results accomplished by the Naval Administrations in the Philippines, Haiti, San Domingo, Samoa and Guam.

He urged that the Government should have exclusive control of all wireless. He said that the chief lesson learned during the War was the necessity of unified regulations and control of wireless, and of having the coastal system under the exclusive supervision of the Navy Department. The Navy actually owned 174 of the 232 wireless stations of the United States and its possessions ,only five of the high power stations being under private ownership. Concerning defensive plans, Mr. Daniels said that the General Naval Board had developed plans for making Guam a strongly fortified Naval base.

Report Is Presented On Building Program

Washington, Dec. 19.—The United States Navy Board reporting on the Naval building program, says that the first line dreadnoughts are rapidly assuming the relationship to the Navy's super dreadnoughts that the older battleships bear to the first line dreadnoughts themselves and that the time is approaching when they can no longer be considered as first line ships.

The Board emphasises the deficiency of the American Navy in scout cruisers and recommends the construction of ten of these ships. The value of this type of craft, it says, was proved by the British fleet during the war, and the Board declares them to be essential to any well balanced navy.

Recommending the construction of five super-destroyers, the Board emphasises the usefulness of such ships in connection with destroyer operations. Applying the lessons of the war with regard to submarines, the Board recommends rather a large building program in present types, and proposes the construction of one submarine for every destroyer built. For the development and construction of aircraft during the year, the Board recommends an appropriation of $27,000,000 with $6,000,000 for experimental construction.

American Bankers Announce New Bank

(Continued from Page 1)

steps should be taken to develop in the United States the market for securities in sound Chinese enterprises. This loan is the first step taken in that direction. As far as the organisation of the Wine and Tobacco Administration is concerned we hope the assistance Americans give will be of value and profit to China. The request that we should give such assistance came voluntarily from the Chinese Government and as far as the Corporation is concerned, our association with the Wine and Tobacco Administration will be in line with the well known policy of America towards China. The sooner China takes over the entire responsibility for this Administration the happier we shall be. The Corporation has no connection with any American international group and has undertaken this business as a purely private transaction between itself and the Chinese Government and to assist in developing in the United States the market for Chinese securities."

The Peking Leader states that prior to the arrival of the American Bankers in China the Japanese were negotiating with the Government for a loan of Gold $130,000,000 secured on the Wine and Tobacco Revenues, and that the documents in connection with these negotiations are filed at the Wine and Tobacco Bureau.

The Japanese Legation denies the report.

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TAELS STERLING
MEXICAN DOLLARS AMERICAN GOLD

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TAELS STERLING
MEXICAN DOLLARS AMERICAN GOLD

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TRACE ALSACE PLOT TO BERLIN FOREIGN OFFICE

French Charge That German Department Paid $100,000 To Agitators There

LONGUET NAMED IN CASE

Radical Admits Visiting Von Gruneflus, But Says It was A 'Pleasure Trip'

By Edwin L. James

Paris, Oct. 23.—As had been expected, the French are having their troubles in Alsace-Lorraine. The main difficulty seems to be that there are too many Germans there. Among them are agitators, who finding fault with France and everything French, are corralling enough sympathisers to create serious difficulties.

Latest and most troublesome in this agitation is the demand for an independent Alsace-Lorraine, which came into strength about two weeks ago. It looked from the first like a piece of German propaganda and now the French Government makes the charge that it has uncovered the payment of 500,000 francs to agitators by the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

M. Longuet, the French radical leader, has become tangled in the affair. The French have arrested several hundred leading German agitators for deportation. A widespread investigation has been started, and the French press is turning great attention to the situation.

It appears that a man named Koessler was arrested in Strasbourg. The French allege that he confessed that a check for 110,000 francs which was cashed for him was part payment of 500,000 francs which he had received from Berlin.

He said that the agitation of which he was the spokesman was directed from Baden-Baden by a German named Alexander von Grunelius, whose father lived at Kolnsheim, in Alsace. Koessler also said that he had taken Longuet, who had come from Paris, to see the elder von Grunelius.

Longuet in turn has issued a statement that he did not go to Alsace to engage in any propaganda, but merely for a pleasure trip. He admits having called on von Grunelius, but said he did not know he was going there.

Le Temps prints some propaganda of Germans in Alsace. It bears the old German propaganda trade mark in the assertion that the French soldiers are working for capitalists and against democracy. The propaganda urges the French troops to go home and leave the Alsatians to "gain their liberty."

There are also propagandist troubles in Lorraine. Yesterday 100 Germans were arrested as agitators and locked up at Metz.

The French seem firm in their belief that this trouble-making propaganda is directed from Berlin.

Students Enliven Shantung Boycott On Japanese Goods

(China Press Correspondence)

Tsining, Shantung, December 10.—On Monday afternoon, December 8, a large mass meeting attended by over a thousand people, was held outside the East Gate of Tsining city, on the athletic grounds of the Government Middle School, to protest against the action of the Japanese at Foochow.

One of the students of the Seventh Middle School, a member of the Student's Union of the city, presided. A large number of speakers among them a number of students, and in vigorous language called upon all to press the boycott with still further vigor, urging the necessity for united and persevering action until Shantung shall be wholly Chinese. Telegrams were sent to the Peking government, and to the Shantung Provincial Assembly, asking for drastic action in regard to the Foochow affair, and pledging hearty support.

Among the speakers, perhaps those who aroused the greatest enthusiasm, were two small boys in their early teens, Lu Ching-tswen, of the First Primary School, and Dju Ging-wen, of the Industrial School. Despite their extreme youth, they spoke with clearness and great force, and they were enthusiastically applaudded by all. Soldiers, local guards and policemen formed a partial cordon about the grounds, but as far as preserving order was concerned, their presence was superfluous. The work of the Student's Union of this city, representing twelve schools, together with the Chamber of Commerce, has been no "five minutes" affair. The boycott is being pushed with as unremitting vigor as when it was started several months ago.

Harriers

There will be a training run for members on this afternoon starting from the pavilion in Hongkew Park at three o'clock. Two packs, fast and slow, will be sent out in charge of the Club's captain and vice-captain.

Dr. Cook Discovers Oil Well This Time

Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

Dr. Cook has made a new discovery. This time the Arctic explorer has been exploring in oil fields. According to his statement he has opened a Texas gusher producing 5,000 barrels of oil a day. The new well, says Dr. Cook, is in the Burke-Burnett region. The yearly income of the well is given by the explorer as $4,000,000. His own income Dr. Cook estimates at $1,000,000. No stock is to be offered for public sale, he says.

Precedent Set Aside By French Chamber

Change Made So Declaration Of Alsace Lorraine May Be Presented

(American Wireless Service)

Paris, December 8.—Today's opening of the new Chamber will be marked by a victory over a letter of Parliamentary regulations which is being accepted as good augury for future accomplishments. The House will be presided over according to custom by the Dean of Age and although the regulations specifically prescribe that after the Dean's address the House shall "immediately" proceed to elect its Bureau, this regulation will be ignored in favor of the newly elected Alsace-Lorraine Deputies who will make a declaration to which Clemenceau, the last survivor of the National Assembly of 1871, replies. Even Eugene Pierre, permanent Secretary of the Chamber and the sternest guardian of its precedents has been unable to oppose this violation of the written regulations. The Dean of Age is Jules Siegfried who by a happy coincidence is an Alsatian.

He is 83, vigorous and in perfect health, although when young he owed his life to transfusion of blood from the family gardener who recently died after enjoying a pension from Seigfreid.

ADMIRAL GLEAVES DELAYED, TO GET HERE ON TUESDAY

New Commander Of American Asiatic Fleet Has Great War Record

After establishing a record as the man who "made the Atlantic safe for American service men on their way to the front" in the world war and winning the rank of full admiral, Albert Gleaves, now commander of the American Asiatic Fleet, is on his way to Shanghai and may make his headquarters here while he is in the Far East. He was to have arrived today but was delayed at Yokohama and will not reach port until Tuesday, December 16.

Admiral Gleaves was one of the characters of principal interest in connection with America's part in the war. Practically nothing was known of him at home and abroad during the time he was operating but with the coming of peace he became a world figure. For then it was learned that it was through his skill, daring and knowledge of maritime affairs that the United States was able to send its vast army to France.

ON SOUTH DAKOTA

When the call came for transport service and protection of the American soldiers embarked for the front, Admiral Gleaves was given full command of that branch of the service. It was the men under his command who manned the convoys and directed the movements of the great troopships and outwitted the enemy at every turn. With camouflage, mystery ships, zig-zags and countless other devices the American admiral led von-Tirpitz' minions a merry chase they will long remember.

And when the armistice was signed the officer, then ranking as a vice-admiral, came home to receive, from President Wilson and congress, the title of full admiral and command of the Asiatic fleet. Upon assuming command the admiral boarded his flagship, the South Dakota, and sailed for Manila. There he announced that he had not decided upon any port as his headquarters but intended, instead, to spend several months in cruising about the Asiatic station and determining at first hand just what conditions prevail in the Far East.

ANNAPOLIS MAN

In maritime circles here it is not stated positively that Shanghai will be declared the home station of the new commander but it is generally believed that he will, at least, spend much of his time here. There is a probability, too, that he will call this "home" while he is directing the operations of the fleet in Far Eastern waters.

Graduating from Annapolis naval academy in 1873, the sailor attained the rank of rear-admiral in 1915 and became a vice-admiral in 1918. His 45 years in the service have been spent, for the larger part, at sea. He is 60 years of age, having been born on New Year's day, 1858.

Peking Cabinet Vacancies Have Not Yet Been Fillea

Premier Chin Yun-peng And President Resisting Anfuites' Efforts To Put In Their Own Men

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, December 8.—The Anfu Club continues to push the President and the Premier for the nomination of candidates for the Ministries of Education and of Agriculture and Commerce, but no agreement has been reached between the Government and its opponents as to who these candidates shall be. The Anfu men want Chang Hu for the latter ministry, while Chin Yun-peng has told the Cabinet that he will nominate no one but Chou Tze-chi for this post.

As the Anfu Club fought Chou Tze-chi out of the final list of Cabinet nominations submitted to Parliament a fortnight ago there is no probability that they will be disposed to let him enter the Cabinet by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce route. Chou is too American to suit the Anfu Club, whose members have announced repeatedly that they would fight him to a finish as far as a post in the Cabinet was concerned and this fact is known to the Government as well as it is to any one else. Chin Yun-peng realises, however, that Chou is a suitable candidate for the post and is sticking to him in an attempt to put the Anfu Club in the wrong by getting it to continually reject good men.

The same idea holds water in the case of General Chin Yun-peng's nominee for the Ministry of Education in case the Anfu Club forces the Government to submit new nominations for the two posts. Fan Yuan-lien is the candidate who will, if necessary, be put up for sacrifice, his official record being good and his experience at the Ministry of Education extensive, while at the same time he is distinctly unacceptable to the Anfuites.

By these means the Government expects to make the Anfu Club more unpopular than ever with the public and the liberal press, while at the same time rallying the people and the better newspapers to its own support. Public opinion is already leaning towards the Government as a result both of its efforts to form a non-party Cabinet and of its deference to the views of the people in the recent Foochow and Funatsu incidents; and there is hope here in official circles that a continuation of these policies will result in making the Government solid with the masses of the country and put it in a position where it can, by a judicious use of the power behind the popular and students' societies, free itself from what amounts to the domination of the Anfu Club.

China Political Notes From Chinese Papers

The Japanese Minister to Peking will be advised by the other members of the Diplomatic Corps to refrain from taking further steps which might increase the gravity of the Foochow situation.

The protest of the Japanese Minister considered the boycott as contrary to treaty relations. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has verbally replied that restrictions would be placed on the movement. The text of the note from the Japanese Legation was forwarded to the Metropolitan police.

No appointment will be made for the Civil Governorship of Fukien. General Li Hao-chi, the Tuchun, will hold the office concurrently so that he can have full power in dealing with the Japanese over the Foochow imbroglio. The reports that either Admiral Liu Kwan-hsun, Mr. Chang Yuen-chi or Mr. Hsu Shih-yin will be appointed to the post are unfounded.

Mr. Liu Ching-jen, the new Minister to Tokio, has announced that he will not assume his post.

Minister of Finance Li Shih-hao is planning to elevate the market value [illegible] bank notes. [illegible] speculation o[illegible] step to carry [illegible]

The Provin[illegible] petitioned t[illegible] mercial treat[illegible] Presidential [illegible] the Diploma[illegible] take up the

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now that the cold weather is here, is a luxury that you cannot afford to be without. Ask us for an estimate.

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Authorities At Foochow Send Report To Peking

Fukien Tuchun Says Japanese Have Agreed Not To Land Marines From Warships

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

Peking, December 9.—The Peking Government has received a telegram from Tuchun Li Hou-[illegible]en stating that the [illegible] of the Japanese [illegible] regard to events at Foochow and that it hoped to reach an early solution of the existing difficulties between the two countries. In this connection there is a strong feeling in all [illegible]

NEGROES ORGANISE NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Black Star Line To Be Owned And Operated Exclusively By Colored Race

New York, October 31.—The launching today of the first steamship which is to sail under the [illegible] Line

News Brevities

The meeting of the American Women's Club, in the Carlton Cafe next Tuesday will be given over to the children's Christmas party. This has a two-fold purpose, as it gives happiness to the kiddies who are at the party and also to the destitute children of Shanghai. Everybody who attends is requested to bring clothing for the needy, and it is hoped the children will bring their cast-off toys, that to the poor kiddies, will seem very wonderful. A large table will be set aside upon which to place these things.

* * *

The Shanghai Life Insurance Company has issued an attractive calendar for 1920 and they are now being distributed. The calendar is the work of the Mercantile Printing Company.

* * *

The Koster Company will formally open their new offces in the Kelly and Walsh Building, 12 Nanking Road on Monday.

* * *

Mr. Maurice Benjamin, who has been seriously ill in the Red Cross hospital with influenza, is convalescent and, his physicians say, will be able to be back in his offices in a short time. For awhile his condition was grave.

* * *

The steamer Empress of Russia from America is due at Woosung at 4 p.m. Monday. The tenders Alexandra and Victoria, will convey inward passengers and mails to Shanghai and may be expected to reach the municipal jetty at 7 p.m. The Empress leaves Tuesday for Hongkong and Manila.

* * *

In recognition of her service in France as a V. A. D., the Royal Red Cross of the Second Class has been awarded to Mrs. F. W. Baker by the King of England. Mr. J. W. Jamieson, the British Consul-General, will make the presentation Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock in the drawing room of Mr. Jamieson's residence. Members of the British Women's Work Association and other British ladies interested in Red Cross Work are invited to attend.

* * *

The Isthmian Steamship Lines steamer Arna, from New York via Panama, left Kobe for Shanghai on Thursday and is expected to arrive here on Monday.

* * *

Five shop-keepers, who have been before the Mixed Court for several weeks on a charge of arson, appeared again yesterday while their case was summed up. Japanese Assessor Hayashide and Magistrate Loh are sitting in the trial. The defendants are accused of having set fire to a building at 1124 Broadway for purposes of fraud. Decision was reserved.

* * *

On account of the use of the Town Hall for the Cambridge Local Examinations, there was no dance last night. The dance performance next week will be given Thursday at 5:30 o'clock instead of Friday.

* * *

Due to the transfer of United States Consul-General Heintzleman from Tientsin to Hankow, the Consular body at Tientsin elected Tuesday the British Consul-General, Mr. W. P. Ker as chairman of the Haiho Conservancy.

* * *

Subscription lists for destitute Russians, without regard to persons or party convictions, have been opened by the Russian legation in Peking. Appeals are being sent by the Russian Minister, Prince Koudacheff, to every community of Russians in China. He expresses the hope that Chinese friends as well as foreigners will extend their helpful sympathy. Used clothing and all similar gifts for refugees will be received by Prince Koudacheff, money and checks are to be sent to the Peking branch of the Russo-Asiatic Bank to be placed in a special account.

* * *

Five men, two of them armed, entered a dwelling house on Sinza Road last night and stole jewelry and clothing valued at nearly $400. No arrests were made.

* * *

Class prejudice and the question of whether or not all people can successfully be made economic equals will be discussed by members of the Quest Society Monday at 5:30 p.m. The meeting will be in the Asiatic Society's Lecture hall, 5 Museum Road, and the subject will be opened by Dr. H. Chatley. Mr. A. J. Hughes will preside.. The meeting is open to the public.

* * *

Funeral services for the late Mr. T. Ibukiyama, member of Municipal Council and local manager of the N.Y.K., will be held at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon at the Bubbling Well Road Cemetery. Members of the Shanghai Municipal Council will attend in a body and representatives of each of the municipal departments. There will be no procession from the residence to the cemetery, merely a small guard of honor from the Sikh troopers. At the cemetery the Japanese Company of Shanghai Volunteers will form in lines extending from the gate to the chapel.

Nanking Winner In Collegiate Debate

Nanking University was victorious in the preliminary debate for the annual Eastern Intercollegiate Championship against Hangchow University in Nanking Thursday night and will meet St. John's on the second Friday in April. The date of the tilt was decided yesterday at the Y.M.C.A. by representatives of the four universities constituting the league.

The Nanking trio consists of Messrs. M. S. Ts'ai, M. R. T'am and W. H. Wei. The subject of the debate was "Resolved that the Zuigate Chinese for Pei-hua should be adopted as the only appropriate medium for all branches of modern Chinese literature." Nanking upheld the negative and obtained the favorable decision of the judges.

Nanking won the league title last year.

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In 1890 a building was erected at a cost of G.$25,000, but the school was not formally opened until the spring of 1891. In the first year there were only seven students. The following year, 21 were registered. In 1900, the number of pupils had grown so that the capacity of the buildings was taxed. In March of that year an annex known as the "McGovock memorial" was completed. The two buildings were capable of accommodating 75 boarders and 25 days students. The year witnessed McTyiere's sending forth its first graduating class.

court and half of the hothouse into a dining room and music hall.

STUDENT RULE

Following the death of Miss Richardson in 1917, students of the school began their experiment on self-government. Each class appointed two representatives and they formed the students' council The faculty formed an executive committee and each had its distinct function.

In 1918, it was necessary to add a story to the science building and 1919, all available spaces for classrooms and bedrooms were filled.

Those who are interested in seeing that the present campaign for a building fund proves a success are confident that the proposed new buildings will give the school sufficient housing facilities to last for years to come.

Old-Fashioned Drug Store

In the old days you went to the apothecary's for your medicines. He sold drugs and little else.

In these modern times, the drug store has developed into a kind of department store.

Yet we are still old-fashioned enough to consider our prescription department the most important feature of our business. We SPECIALIZE in accurate, reliable prescription compounding.

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Contains: NEITHER CAFFEINE, TANNIN, OR ANY OTHER HARMFUL DRUG.

Any analytical chemist can prove by analysis, that coffee contains two harmful drugs—

Caffeine—an alkaloid that irritates the heart, liver and kidneys, and upsets the nerves.

Tannin—a drug which produces an astringent action upon the tissues of the stomach and bowels.

But the greatest test of all is made in thousands of homes where it is daily proven by personal experience that headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heart irritation and nervousness are very often caused by coffee drinking.

An ordinary cup of coffee contains about 2½ grains of caffeine, and 2-2/5 grains of tannin.

Some coffee concerns have tried in various ways—without much success—to rid coffee of its caffeine, because they know its harmful effects. Now they are agitated because people are objecting to the presense of tannin in coffee—the same element (but obtained from bark) that is used to tan leather.

The simple, easy way out of coffee troubles is to quit this harmful beverage and use the pure food-drink

INSTANT POSTUM

It is absolutely free from these drugs or any harmful substance. Made only from prime wheat (roasted) and a small percent of molasses. Instant Postum contains the rich, nutritious values of the grain—is a genuine food-drink.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar, makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

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As you well know, there are on the market innumerable so-called specifics for all kinds of diseases, among them powerful antipyretics, as antifebrina, dangerous narcotics for the relief of pain, as morphine, and the disagreeable salicylates to combat rheumatism.

These strong febrifuges give rise to toxic symptoms; the narcotics produce nervous and mental disturbances and induce a vicious habit, while the salicylates injure the stomach and cause ringing in the ears, etc.

The only remedy which embodies all the curative virtues of these agents, without their disagreeable and injurious features, is genuine aspirin, as contained in Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin.

This is confirmed by the observations of medical men throughout the world, whether the remedy be prescribed for reducing temperature in fevers, as a sedative or analgesic in neuralgias, headaches or toothaches, for colds, catarrhs or influenza, or as a specific in rheumatic affections.

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NANYANG PLAYS ST. JOHN'S TODAY

GAMES TODAY

Inter-collegiate championship.

St. John's University vs. Nanyang College at St. John's Referee—Captain Barrett. Kick off 2:45 p.m.

FIRST DIVISION

St. F. X. vs. S. R. C. at Hongkew Park. Kick off 2:45 p.m.
Referee—Mr. Fulton.

S. M. P. vs. S. F. C. at Race Course. Kick off 2:45 p.m.
Referee—Mr. Gabbutt.

SECOND DIVISION

S. F. C. vs. S. F. X. at Race Course. Kick off 2:45 p.m.
Referee—Mr. Stormes.

S. R. C. vs. J. R. C. at Race Course. Kick off 2:45 p.m.

Customs vs. Rangers at Hongkew Park. Kick off 2:45 p.m.

FRIENDLY

Shanghai College vs. Soochow University at Soochow. Kick off 2:45 p.m.

Nanyang College will be guests of St. John's University this afternoon in their first clash in the inter-collegiate fight for football honors for the season 1919/20.

The ground on which the game is to be played is on the other side of the Soochow creek and to reach the scene of the encounter fans can either cross the creek by ferry or else by the railway bridge at Jessfield Park. The latter way will be the quicker.

Capt. Barrett is down as referee and with both teams trained up to a fine pitch, St. John's by Mr. W. S. A. Pott and Nanyang by Mr. A. H. Leslie, a hard and fast game should be witnessed.

The following is the Nanyang line up: S. Y. Chang; R. S. Kuo and P. S. Chu; N. E. Chang; C. S. Chu and Zau Ban; W. T. Kwan, S. F. Ning, C. F. Yeh, D. S. Lee and Lisbon Lih.

FIVE LEAGUE GAMES

Five league football matches with a friendly fixture at Soochow is on the boards for this afternoon.

In the first division there will be two games played. The St. Xavier's are at home to the Recs at the Hongkew Park and the Police will be hosts to the Football Club on the Race Course.

Second division fixtures are the Football Club against the St. Xavier's on the Club's ground, the Recs at home to the Jewish Recreation Club and the Customs against the Rangers at the Hongkew Park.

The Shanghai College will journey to Soochow to meet the University there.

The St. Xaviers will have the following out against the Recs: Sequeira, Encarnacao (Capt.), Oliveras, Favacho, Johnson, Noodt, Gutierrez, Gutierrez, Elliot, Aguiar and Gutierrez.

The Recs will have: Remedios, Quincey, Smith, Wittsack, Mears, Smith, Verbreket, Wilson (Capt.), Sofoulis, Cooke and White.

POLICE vs. S. F. C.

In the Race Course first division game the S. F. C. will have: McLean, Isherwood (Capt.), Loonis, Ross, Campbell, Brown, Lawrie Smith, Macdonald, Drake, Brodie and Goldman.

The Police team will be: Isaacs, Clissold (Capt.), Biggs, Munson, MacDonald, Worwood, Ling, Hotchkiss, Carnell, Knight and Ryle.

The S. F. C. second division string will entertain the St. Xaviers with Bertes, Johns, Rosenfeld, Goldman, Cheetham, Yates, Leslie, Roach, Harris, Bell and Johnston.

Shanghai Recreation Club versus Jewish Recreation Club.

S. R. C.—Canda, Mahon, Ollerdessen, Brockett, Ferguson, Norris (Capt.), Marshall, Drairseldt, Sofoulis, Johansson and Maitland.

J. R. C.—Whiteman, Katz (Capt.), Weill, Komaroff, Fuxman, Sanft, Moosa, Abrahams, Sternberg, Tuttleman, Mislia.

Customs Football Club versus Rangers at Hongkew Park.

Customs.—Steventon, Nash, Close, Heron, Davis, Stacey, Mellows, Curry, Barnes, Bridges and Wray.

RAILWAY vs. CATHEDRAL

Boys of the Cathedral School will play the Railway team at football this afternoon on the Railway grounds. The kick-off is at 2:30 o'clock. The following is the line-up for the Cathedral School: L. S. Barss, R. G. Penfold, G. A. Johnston, S. Mathew, E. Manthei, McCann, S. Johnston, H. Donald, C. Mayer, Hickmot, J. N. Johnston.

RACES AT KIANGWAN

The International Recreation Club will hold its 60th race meeting on December 27. The meeting is open to members of the Shanghai Race Club and the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club. Entries will close at 7 p.m. on December 19.

GOLF TODAY

The monthly medal of the Shanghai Junior Golf Club will be played off today at the Hongkew Recreation Ground.

INTERNATIONAL SHOOT

The International team shoot of the Shanghai Rifle Association will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

T.K.K. VESSEL ON FIRE

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Koyo Maru has returned to San Francisco with fire in her hold. The loss is reported to be heavy.

Two New Women Stars On American Links

Miss Colette — Miss Marion Hollins.

Elimination of stars was begun rather early in the Women's National Golf Championship Tourney on the links of the Shawnee Country club at Shawnee, Delaware. Among the first to fall were Miss Elaine Rosenthal, former Western title holder; Mrs. Thomas Hucknall of Forest Hills Field club, and Mrs. Stuart Pritchard, who also formerly held the Western title. The playing of Miss Glena Colette of Metacomet, the youngest player in the tourney, attracted attention of the gallery. Miss Colette eliminated Mrs. Pritchard. Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook defeated Miss Beatrice Dousbery of Bedford in one of the prettiest matches of the day. Miss Hollins turned in a card of 85, which tied the former mark for the course, which was lowered by Mrs. W. A. Gavin on the first day by one stroke.

S.V.C. Corps Orders

Corps orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S.V.C. headquarters, Town Hall, Shanghai, December 12, 1919.

No. 91. Funeral of the late Mr. T. Ibukiyama.

The Japanese Company will parade at the Bubbling Well Cemetery on Sunday, December 14, at 2 p.m., and there carry out the orders received from headquarters.

The officers of the Corps who attend the funeral will assemble at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 2:15 p.m. Dress: Church parade order with caps.

Swords will not be worn.

No. 22. Promotions. The following promotions have been appoved by the Council and were published in the Municipal Gazette of December 11, 1919.

"A" Co. British. 2/Lieut. E. W. Godfrey to be Lieutenant.

First Reserves. 2/Lieut. C. H. Ryde to be Lieutenant.

Medical Staff. Lieut. N. H. Bolton to be Captain.

HOLLAND'S AID TO GERMANY

Banker Discusses The Dutch Credit And Hopes For American Help

The Hague, October 23.—M. Van Aalst, President and organiser of the Netherlands Oversea Trust, as well as President of the most important bank in Holland, taking of the new Dutch credit to Germany, of which he is the moving spirit, said:

"We have all been sitting around looking at each other. No one had to begin, and we, as neighbors of Germany, must show that we have confidence in Germany's capacity to recuperate and re-erect herself; also confidence in the will of her workmen to work once her factories have raw material. If her near neighbors don't show confidence and interest, who will?

"We hope, also, it will inspire the Entente with more confidence. The scheme is to provide Germany to a certain extent with raw material. Contrary to first report, the credits are especially for Dutch and colonial produce, although small credits for cotton and other products will also be included. Guarantees of securities will, however, be obtained for all shipments.

"The system will be difficult and complicated to begin with, but will gradually develop and grow easier with time, and the more we can trust the Germans the easier it will become.

"This is only a private effort, a beginning, but in my opinion the Dutch Government should give a large loan in order to rehabilitate Germany, as it would be to the interest of the Netherlands as well as of Germany. The German people must have work and food, and must be helped over the Winter to prevent revolution and restore order. We have especially in view the industrial districts near our own Dutch frontiers. If these get to work, unrest is not likely to spread here."

Asked what the many representatives of United States banks have been organising here, M. Van Aalst said:

"So far as I know, only small private credits have been granted, although several conferences have taken place in this country. So long as the world does not see any important results from these conferences it is impossible to get the world's machinery started.

"I hope that after a few months America will come to the conclusion that its urgent help not only to the Allied Powers with credits but also to Central Europe, is in her own interests. The main idea is to give credit for raw material, which spells industry and stimulation of export trade, with which debts to other countries can be paid. The rehabilitation of Germany is in the interest of the world, and it is safe to state that most international bankers and financiers have now arrived at this conclusion."

Remember your Friend who will be on the Ocean on Christmas Day with a Box of

SULLIVAN'S SPECIAL PACK DELUXE CHOCOLAYES.

SULLIVAN'S

FOR ANY SEE INSURANCE RAVEN TRUST CO., LTD 15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

SAVARESSES SANTAL CAPSULES
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
Of all Chemists. Made in London.

"DE LUXE ANNIE"

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanking Road
(Near Honan Road)
REFRACTING & MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS

Shooting

Benevolent Fund Shield

The fifth competition for the J. R. A. Benevolent Fund shield was held on Friday at 7 a.m. Thirty-one entered, only 26 competed. The weather conditions were unfavorable but some good scores were registered.

The ten best scores follow:

Names	Class	Score	allow	Total	Poin
H. T. Bradley	B	66	4	70	10
W. E. Sauer	A1	67	0	67	9
H. W. Dawson	C	61	6	67	8
R. I. Ito	A	64	2	66	7
R. F. Wilner	A	63	2	65	6
K. Tsunoda	D	57	8	65	5
C. Bedoni	A	61	3	64	4
C. H. A. Snow	A	61	2	63	3
G. Richardson	B	59	4	63	2
H. Noishiki	C	54	6	60	1

There were 31 entries=$ 31.00
plus $1.00 lost in betting =$32, which will be donated to Kings Daughters Society funds.

DECEMBER COMPETITIONS

These were held concurrently with the "Benevolent Fund" Shield Competition. Scoring shots one to eight count for the first and scoring shots eight to 15 count for the second monthly competitions. Following are result of Four best scores in each class.

FIRST COMPETITION

"A1" Class

W. E. Sauer	37 (a)
W. J. Terrill	34
O. L. Ilbert	28
F. W. Snape	25

"A" Class

G. H. A. Snow	34 (b)
2-34555345	
R. I. Ito	34
3-44535454	
R. F. Wilner	33
C. Bedoni	29

"B" Class

H. T. Bradley	34 (b)
G. Richardson	32
K. D. Chen	19
Y. Hori	14

"C" Class

H. W. Dawson	34 (c)
G. Heusser	30
C. L. Boynton	25
H. Noisshiki	24

"D" Class

K. Tsunoda	32 (b)
Y. Kawanami	29
H. Tobias	28
J. Rebsamen	21

SECOND COMPETITION

"A1" Class

A. M. Collaco	37 (a)
W. E. Sauer	35
F. W. Snape	28
W. J. Terrill	28

"A" Class

C. E. M. Thomson	36 (c)
C. Bedoni	35
R. F. Wilner	35
H. W. Lambert	34

"B" Class

H. T. Bradley	36 (d)
K. D. Chen	34
G. Richardson	31
H. W. Dawson	32

"C" Class

H. Noisshiki	33 (b)
C. L. Boynton	31
T. Watanabe	30
G. Heusser	26

"D" Class

K. Tsunoda	34 (d)
Y. Kawanami	26
H. Tobias	23
J. Rebsamen	19

(a) First leg on cup and winner of spoon
(b) Second leg on cup and winner of spoon
(c) Third leg on cup and winner of spoon
(d) Fourth leg on Cup, cup won outright and promoted to higher class.

"Who are the agents?"

This familiar query will be answered by this

LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS

Appearing in this Newspaper on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

ABRASIVE COMPOUNDS
The Carborundum Company
American Trading Co.

ADDING MACHINES
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
Adding, Bookkeeping, Calculating
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Dalton Adding Machine Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Sundstrand Adding & Listing Machine
Barrett Adding-Listing-Computer
Golden Gem Adders
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.

ALUMINUM WARE
Illinois Pure Aluminum Co.
Willits & Patterson

ANESTHETICS
Procaine (Novocain)
Rector Chemical Co.
American Trading Co.

BALL BEARINGS
The Chinese S.K.F. Co., Ltd.

BANDAGES, CREPE PAPER
Dennistoun's
American Trading Co.

BEER
Asahi Beer
The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd.

BELTING
Edward R. Ladew Co.,
American Trading Co.
Gandy Belting Co. (Baltimore)
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
John Tullis & Son, Ltd.
Arnhold Brothers & Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

BOILERS
Erie City Iron Works
American Trading Co.

BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS
D. Appleton & Co., (Miscellaneous);
Barse & Hopkins (Children's & Novelities);
Badger (Gorham Press), (Miscellaneous);
The Century Co., (Miscellaneous);
E. J. Clode Pub. Co., (Miscellaneous);
Dodd Mead & Co. (Miscellaneous);
G. H. Doran & Co. (Miscellaneous);
Doubleday, Page & Co. (Sets & Miscell.);
Funk & Wagnalls (New Standard Dictionary Literary Digest New 10 vol "History of the World War." Self-help English books.)
The Grolier Society (The Book of Knowledge)
Grossett & Dunlap, (Popular fiction);
Harper Bros. (Sets & Miscellaneous);
Houghton, Mifflin & Co. (Miscellaneous);
Laird & Lee, Inc., (Diaries);
Little, Brown & Co., (Miscellaneous);
J. B. Lippincott & Co., (Medical);
McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. (Engineering);
The Ronald Press, (Business)
W. B. Saunders Co., (Medical);
Chas. Scribner's & Sons, (Miscellaneous);
F. A. Stokes Co. (Miscellaneous);
Chinese American Publishing Co.,
American Library Association
American Technical Society
Comstock Publishing Co. (Scientific)
Columbia University Press
Gina & Co.
Gregg Publishing Co. (Shorthand)
D. C. Heath & Co.
The Macmillan Co.
Yale University Press
Edward Evans' Sons, Ld.
American Book Company, New York
Denoyer-Geppert Co., Chicago (Maps)
G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield
Macmillan & Co., London
The Macmillan Company, New York
The University of Chicago Press
The Mission Book Company

BOOKS, TECHNICAL & BUSINESS
International Library of Technology
Internat'l. Correspondence Schools

BOOTS & SHOES
Brown Shoe Co.
Willits & Patterson
F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.
The Menihan Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

BOTTLES, HOT WATER, METAL
Gillette Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
Chicago Spring Butt Co. (Spring Hinges)
United Specialities Mfg. Co. (Auto. Sash Adj.)
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

BUILDING MATERIALS
Wm. Morris & Co., Ltd.
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.

BUILDINGS, SECTIONAL STEEL
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.

BUTTER
Heyman—Australian & Danish
Mustard & Co.

CALCULATING MACHINES
Marchants, Monroes, Millionaires
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.

CANDLES
Price's (China) Ltd.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

CANVAS & TARPAULIN
Goodin Reid & Co., New York
China Mutual Trading Co.

CASH REGISTERS
National Cash Register Co.
American Trading Co.

CHECK PROTECTORS
The Protectograph & Check Writer
Technical Supply Co., 11c Nanking Rd.

CIGARS & CIGARETTES
Golofina Cigars
British-American Tob. Co. (China) Ld.
Kyriazi Freres, Cairo
Wallen & Co.
Melachrino: M. Melachrino & Co., Inc.
Tobacco Products Corporation
Naturals: Schinasi Bros.
Tobacco Products Corporation

CONFECTIONERY
Life Saver Mints
Willits & Patterson

CONVEYING MACHINERY
Brown Portable Elevator Co.
American Trading Co.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
International Correspondence Schools
China Agency, 11c Nanking Rd.

CUTLERY
Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd., (Silverware)
Willits & Patterson

DICTATING MACHINES
The Dictaphone Co. of America
Technical Supply Co. 11c Nanking Rd.
Ediphone Dictating Machines
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.

DISINFECTANTS
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
B. K. General Laboratories
American Trading Co.
Lifebuoy Royal Disinfectant Soap.
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.

DISINFECTORS
American Sterilizer Co.
American Trading Co.

DRAPERIES, LINENS, ETC.
Catlin & Co., New York
Wm. Simpson Sons & Co., New York
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.
40 Canton Rd.
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Ralph L. Fuller & Co., New York
China Mutual Trading Co.
H. K. Mulford Co.
Rector Chemical Co.
American Trading Co.
National Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
The Shanghai Dispensary

DUPLICATING MACHINES
American Multigraph Co.
Technical Supply Co., 11c Nanking Rd.
Edison-Dick Mimeograph
Mustard & Co.
Ideal Stencil Machine Co.
Willits & Patterson
Ronco Duplicator & Copier
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Rotary & Modern Duplicators
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.

DYES
Ralph L. Fuller & Co., New York
China Mutual Trading Co.
Grasselli-Bayer
Sozo Brothers Co.
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle
J. Morian, 11 Av. Edouard VII.
Sumot Soap Dyes
American Trading Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
National Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
Hd. Office for China, 14 Canton Rd.

ELECTRICAL DEVICES.
Anglite Electric Co. (Dimmers)
China Investment & Trading Co.
Gaut & Co., Ltd., (Electric Clocks)
Scott, Harding & Co.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Duncan Electrical Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Sangamo Electric Co.
Weston Electrical Instrument Co.
Ashida Engineering Co, Ltd
Belden Mfg. Co. (Wires & Cables)
Luminous Unit Co. (Brascolite)
Hart & Hegeman Mfg. Co. (Wiring Devices)
Lux Mfg. Co. (Nitrogen Lamps)
Niagara Searchlight Co. (Flashlights)
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

ELECTRIC LT. & POWER PLTS.
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.
Marco Light
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Siemens Ltd., London.
China Mutual Trading Co.
Unielectric Corp. (Unit Electric Plants)
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.

ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.

ENGINES, GAS & OIL
Nelson Bros. Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Wolverine Marine Motors
American Trading Co.
Ruston—T. E. M. A.
Scripps—T. E. M. A.
Brons—T. E. M. A.

EXPANDED METAL
General Fireproofing Co.
Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
Truscon Steel Co.,
American Trading Co.

FILTERS
Slack & Brownlow, Ltd.
Mustard & Co.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
Boyd Fire Extinguisher,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Fyre—Fyter Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Pyrene Mfg. Co.
Mustard & Co.
Hollandia—T. E. M. A.

FLOOR PRESERVATIVES
Truscon Laboratories
American Trading Co.

GLASS
Hires Turner Glass Co.
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
Pilkington Bros., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

GRAMOPHONES
Cortina Languages Outfits
Chung Hwa Book Co., Ltd.
The New Edison Phonograph,
J. A. S. Alves, in Blakes Rd.

HARDWARE
Russel & Irwin Mfg. Co.,
China Investment & Trading Co., Inc.
Chicago Spring Butt Co. (Spring Hinges)
United Specialities Mfg. Co. (Auto. Sash Adj.)
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

HEATING DEVICES
D. Moore & Co.,
American Trading Co.
Southard-Robertson Co. (Stoves),
Mustard & Company.
Theros Stoves & Alcohol Fuel Cubes
Willits & Patterson.

INKS, PRINTING
Geo. H. Morrill Co.,
American Trading Co.

INSTRUMENTS, SCIENTIFIC
Cambridge Scientific Instrument Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE, ACC. & SICK.
Ocean Accident Insurance Co.,
American Trading Co.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund

INSURANCE, FIRE
Assicurazioni Generali
G. A. Bena, 44 Szechuen Rd.
Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Motor Union Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Queen Insurance Co.,
American Trading Co.
Scottish Union & National Ins. Co.,
Batavia Sea & Fire Ins. Co.,
Norwegian Atlas Ins. Co.,
Rayner, Heusser & Co., Tel. 893.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
The Norwegian Lloyd Ins. Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE, LIFE
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund

INSURANCE, MARINE
Assicurazioni Generali,
G. A. Bena, 44 Szechuen Rd.
Batavia Sea & Fire Ins. Co.,
Rayner, Heusser & Co., Tel. 893.
Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Phoenix Assurance Co.,
American Trading Co.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund
The Norwegian Lloyd Ins. Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE, MOTOR CAR.
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund

INSURANCE, MISCELLANEOUS
Commercial Union, 4 The Bund

IRON MERCHANTS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

LEATHER
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

LEATHER SUBSTITUTE
Dupont's Fabrikoid,
Sozo Brothers Co.

LIFTS
Otis Elevator Co.,
American Trading Co.
Smith, Major & Stevens, Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.

LIGATURES & SUTURES.
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Davis & Geck,
American Trading Co.

LOCKS
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

MACHINE TOOLS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, CEREAL MILLING
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.,
American Trading Co.
Sprout Waldron & Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Edward Maurer Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, CONCRETE
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, ICE MAKING
York Mfg. Co.,
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, MINING
Ingersoll Rand Co.,
American Trading Co.

MACHINERY, PAPER MAKING
Bagley & Sewall,
E. D. Jones & Sons Co.,
American Trading Co.
Edward Maurer Co.

MACHINERY, REFRIGERATING
York Manufacturing Co.,
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, RICE
Engelburg Huller Co.,
American Trading Co.

MACHINERY, TEXTILE
Chas. Cain's Son & Greenwood,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Geo. Keighley, Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Asa Lees & Co., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

MACHINERY, TOBACCO
American Machine & Foundry Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
United Cigarette Machine Co.,
American Trading Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, MISCELLANEOUS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, WOODWORKING
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.,
40 Canton Road
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
H. K. Mulford Co.,
Davis & Geck,
Gillette Mfg. Co.,
Hector Chemical Co.,
American Trading Co.

MEDICINES
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle
J. Morian, 11 Av. Edward VII
Dr. D. Jayne & Son
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

MICROSCOPES
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

MILK, TINNED
Bear Brand,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.

MOTOR CARS
Humber, Ltd.,
Scott Harding & Co.
Ford Cars & Trucks
Hudson Super-Six
Essex
Dodge & Seymour

MOTOR CAR SUPPLIES
Klaxon Horns,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.

MOTORCYCLES & ACCESSORIES
Excelsior Motorcycle Co.,
American Trading Co.

MOTOR TRUCKS
Bethlehem Trucks,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc. (Far Eastern Distributors)
Kissel—T. E. M. A.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Estey Organ Co.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT
Library Bureau,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.
Shaw-Walker Steel Files,
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 44a, Kiangse Rd.
Y. & E. Filing Systems
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
Macey & Co.,
United States Steel Furniture Co.,
American Trading Co.
Art Metal Steel Furniture,
Hurroughs Adding Machines,
Oliver Typewriters,
Romeo Duplicators & Copiers,
Reliable Safe & Lock Co.,
Victor Safe & Lock Co.,
Rebuilt Typewriters—All Makes,
Boston Pencil Sharpeners,
Venus Pencils,
Caribbanum Ribbons & Carbons,
Andrews & George 1 Foochow Rd.
Remington Typewriters
Remington Ribbons & Carbon Paper,
Steel Equipment Co.,
A. B. Dick Mimeograph Co.,
Dalton Adding Machine Co.,
Chicago Mirror & Art Glass Co.
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

OPTICAL GOODS
American Optical Co.,
National Optical Co., 69 Nanking Rd.
Standard Optical Co.,
Technical Supply Co., 11c Nanking Rd.

PAINTS, VARNISHES, ETC.
Acme White Lead & Color Works,
Willits & Patterson
Boston Varn. Co., (Kyanize)
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Chas. H. Brown Paint Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Certain-teed Products Corporation
Truscon Laboratories,
American Trading Co.
Velavine—T. E. M. A.

PAPER
Edison-Dick Impression Paper,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Impression and Manifold Papers
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
Maurice O'Meara Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Typewriter & Roneo Paper,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road.
B. Dieden & Co., Ltd.

PENS & PENCILS
Moore's Fountain Pens,
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.,
American Trading Co.

PERFUMERY
Maison de Parfumerie
40 Nanking Road
Yimolia Co., Ld., Paris & London
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.

PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Rd.
H. K. Mulford Co.,
Davis & Geck,
Rector Chemical Co.,
American Trading Co.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
Rexo Cameras,
Barke & James
American Trading Co.

PIECE GOODS
Catlin & Co., New York.
Wm. Simpson Sons & Co., New York,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Persian Commercial Co.

PRESSBOARD & INSULATING PAPER
Diamond State Fibre Co.
American Trading Co.

PRINTING SUPPLIES
Shanghai Press, Ltd.

PROJECTION LANTERNS
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.,
Movette, Inc.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

PULLEYS
The Chinese S. K. F. Co., Ltd.

PUMPING MACHINERY
W. H. Allen Son & Co., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Gwynne's Ltd., London.
China Mutual Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

RAILWAY MATERIALS
Liberty Steel Products Co.,
New York.
T. Hsieh, Chinese Co-Director
Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
Rampo Iron Works,
American Trading Co.

REFRIGERATORS
White Frost Refrigerator Co.,
American Trading Co.

ROOFING MATERIALS
A. B. C. and Pagoda Roofing,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Carey Roofings,
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Weather-Compo, Scout Roofings } Certain-teed Products Corp.
American Trading Co.

ROPE, STEEL
E.S. Newall & Son
Scott Harding & Co.

SAFES LOCKS & STR. RM. DOORS
Ratner Safe Co., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Safe-Cabinet Co.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 44a, Kiangse Rd.
York Safe & Lock Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Y. & E. Record Safes
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd.
Reliable Safes & Locks
Victor Safes & Locks,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Lips—T. E. M. A.

SANITARY FITTINGS
Trenton Potteries Co.
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.

SHIPPING LINES
SS "Shawbsing" & "Upolu"
Jardine Transport Co.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
Apcar Line
Eastern & Australia S. S. Co., Ltd.
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

SKYLIGHTS
David Lupton Sons Co.
American Trading Co.

SOAP
Lever Bros., Ld.
Vinolia Co., Ld., Paris & London
Benjamin Brooke & Co., England
Hodgens & Simpson, Ltd.
R. S. Hudson, Ld., England
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.

STATIONERY
Crown Ribbon & Carbon Mfg. Co.
Whiting Paper Co. (Fine Stationery)
Chinese American Publishing Co.,

STEEL PRODUCTS
Pacific Coast Steel Co. of San Francisco, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
United States Steel Products Co.

STEEL STRUCTURAL
Pacific Coast Steel Co. of San Francisco, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

STEEL WINDOWS & DOORS
J. G. Wilson Corporation
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.

STERILIZERS
American Sterilizer Co.
American Trading Co.

STOVES-HEATING & COOKING
Southard-Robertson Co.
Mustard & Co.
D. Moore & Co.
American Trading Co.

SUGAR OF MILK
National Milk Sugar Co.
American Trading Co.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
American Drug Co.
42 Nanking Road

SURVEYING & DRAFTING INST.
Wm. Ainsworth & Sons Co.
Technical Supply Co., 11c Nanking Rd.

TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH APP.
Automatic Telephone Mfg. Co., Ld.
Scott Harding & Co.
Federal Telephone & Telegraph Co.
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Relay Automatic Telephone Co., Ld. London.
China Mutual Trading Co.
Stromberg Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.

TILES
The Mosaic Tile Co.,
American Trading Co.

TOILET REQUISITES
Maison de Parfumerie
40 Nanking Road
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.,
Durham Duplex Razor Co.
Lanman & Kemp (Florida Water)
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.
Vinolia Co., Ld., Paris & London
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.
Gillette Razors & Blades
Ponds Vanishing Cream
Ponds Extract.
Ponds Cold Cream
Dodge & Seymour.

TOOLS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

TRUCKS, ELEVATING
The Barrett Cravens Co. (Multi Truck),
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

TYPEWRITERS
Corona Typewriters
Dodge & Seymour
Remington Typewriters,
Mustard & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Co,
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 44a, Kiangse Rd
Oliver Typewriters
Rebuilt Typewriters—All Makes
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.
Fox Baby Portable
National Portable
Rebuilt Typewriters-All Makes
The Office Appliance Co., 22 Nanking Rd

TYRES
Miller Tires
Dodge & Seymour
Racine Tire Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

"VASELINE" PREPARATIONS
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.,
Mustard & Co., 22 Museum Rd.

VENTILATING EQUIPMENT
Blackman Export Co.
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ld.
B. F. Sturtevant Co.
American Trading Co.

WATCHES & CLOCKS
"Westclox" "Big Ben" etc.
Mustard & Co.
Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Illinois Watch Co.
Ashida Engineering Co., Ld.,
Waltham Watch Co.
American Trading Co.

**WAT

SUSIE—AND A CHAPERON—By Mrs. Stanley Wrench

SUSIE D'ANVERS carefully removed the exquisite stage gown of nattier blue satin, with its cascades of wonderful lace, sighed as she replaced it on its padded and scented hanger, and then, as she turned to face her companion, two big tears coursed slowly down her cheeks.

Regardless of make-up, she mopped her eyes vigorously.

"It's always the way, Susan," she said. "Miss Van Sittart won't give me a single chance. I've been understudying her all these months, and now, when she might let me show what I can do, she just——"

Slipping on her own neat brown velveteen dress, she regarded herself wistfully in the glass.

"I'm not half so pretty as she, but prettiness doesn't always count in a part like this," she said. "If only she would let me have a chance to show what I can do!"

Her cousin Susan, who acted as chaperon, pinned on her shabby black hat and drew her cloak around her. She, too, loving and believing in Susie, had hoped that Miss Van Sittart's illness would give the understudy her longed-for opportunity; but no, Miss Van Sittart had dragged herself from her bed, and refused to give way. Naturally her manager and her public applauded this spirit; neither of them flung a thought to the girl who had so carefully studied the part she was never allowed to play, or remembered that waiting and inaction will fret the nerves of the most promising star.

To-night Susie had been so sure—so very sure; she had even dressed the part, and made up in preparation. Kind-hearted Susan d'Anvers, watching her face, sympathized, but there was nothing to be done.

"Couldn't you get a smaller part to show what you can do?" she asked, but Susie shrugged her shoulders.

"One must live," she said curtly, "and in these days it doesn't do to throw up a safe thing for an uncertainty. Besides, in the small parts you get very little chance to show what you can do. She might have let me play for one night; it wouldn't have hurt her, and it would have made me—perhaps," she added beneath her breath.

No more was said then, but some time later, when the two left the theatre together, Susan d'Anvers touched the girl's arm.

"Susie," she said in a low voice, "I suppose if you'd money, a few hundreds, it would make a difference. You could throw up this understudy business then?"

Susie smiled sadly.

"Money would make all the difference," she cried. "I'd probably get a play written for me, and if I'd the money to help I could lay my hands on the very thing at this minute. But I'm not going to help Miss Van Sittart to any more successes. I'm going to play the dog-in-the-manger game, too."

Neither spoke again till they had left the long, narrow, badly-lighted street behind.

"Think what it would mean, Susan," cried the girl. "No more tramping about muddy streets, no more stuffy buses, no more long waiting for a tram. We'd taxi everywhere. That's one of the things I long to be able to do, to hail a taxi whenever I feel like it, jump in, and not bother about the twopences mounting up."

Susan sighed. In her sedate way there were moments when she felt that way herself.

"Pretty clothes, too," went on Susie. "Real tailor-made suits—Doucet frocks off the stage as well as on; pretty, soft, clinging things to wear at home, and really lovely undies; and no haunting fear of the laundry bill mounting up. Here's our bus, Susan. Let's go on top, if it's not too cold for you."

Susan hated climbing bus stairs, but she followed the girl, and as they found a seat, she drew her cloak closer around her. Yes, she could understand Susie's longing for pretty things, for clothes and comfort, as well as the chance to show her capability. Susan believed in her, and cherished ambitions of which she rarely spoke. One day Susie would shine as a star.

Susan d'Anvers had left her quiet home in the country, left the village when the d'Anvers family were regarded as the aristocrats of the place in spite of their poverty, and willingly devoted herself to "little cousin Susie," who had adopted the stage as a profession, for, according to Susan, it was impossible for a girl to live in London without a chaperon. She hated the rush and bustle, hated the shabby Brixton rooms in which they lived, hated the tawdry glitter of the stage, the draughty passages and dressing rooms, and shrank from the hail-fellow-well-met friendliness of the girls with whom Susie was forced to fraternize.

The gas was burning dimly in the musty-smelling little sitting room where the two lived, and turning it higher, Susie glanced at the table.

"Ugh!" she exclaimed. "Cold pressed beef and pickles again! Mrs. Mickley might ring the changes occasionally. I believe she thinks stage folk adore stout, pickles and cold meat. I've cured her of the stout fallacy, but I expect that cocoa is nearly cold," and, stooping, she lifted a jug from the fender.

Miss Susan was reading a letter she had taken from the mantelpiece, but had the girl looked up she would have wondered at the expression on the older woman's face. Amazement, bewilderment and a curious gleam of something oddly akin to cunning might be read there. A wave of color passed over her thin cheeks, and she hesitated; then folding up the letter, she placed it in her bosom.

"Come on, dear," cried Susie. "For a wonder the cocoa isn't cold."

Miss Susan sipped hers reflectively, but she refused both beef and pickles. Her face looked very thoughtful now.

"Susie," she said at last in a low voice, "what about that lover of yours, Sir James' son? What does he say about things?"

Susie's cheeks went an exquisite blush-rose color, and her eyes were very bright.

"How odd that you should ask that question just now, Susan," she said. "Jimmy was going to have a talk with his father last night—he was going to tell him, about us, I mean. You see, Jimmy would like me to promise to give up the stage; he says his father is a dreadful old fossil over things to do with the footlights, and that he's afraid he won't get his consent. But, of course, I told him I couldn't possibly give up my work. My chance may come yet, and if—if——" she paused, "if I make good, then Sir James might be willing. You see, a star is different from an understudy, even in the eyes of an old Puritan like I imagine Sir James to be."

Miss Susan said nothing, but as she leaned forward she heard the crackling of the paper she had thrust in her bosom, and her rather tired face flushed guiltily.

In the privacy of the bedroom she read the letter again. It was addressed to "Miss Susan d'Anvers," but directly she had glanced at the enclosure, she knew it was not intended for her. She had acted upon impulse, and kept the missive, but her heart beat a little faster as she realized what she was about to do.

"Dare I?" she whispered. "Dare I?" And looked at herself in the glass, which showed back the reflection of a rather tired-eyed, but sweet-faced woman of about forty, with faded complexion, hair streaked with grey, but with that certain something about her that spells charm.

"I suppose I must make up," she sighed. "I must hire a wig and get some smart clothes. I daresay if I went to one of those agencies they'd manage to make me look stagey. I believe I will."

She picked up the letter again.

"Dear Madam," it ran, "I have just had an interview with my son, who tells me he is anxious to marry you. Such a marriage would be very averse to my principles, and it has occurred to me that if we could meet and discuss the matter the alternative suggestion which I would put before you might appeal. I am an old man, but not a wealthy one, and I would do anything within reason to settle what claim you may consider yourself to have upon my son. Perhaps if we could meet and discuss terms the matter might be arranged. Of course, my son must know nothing of this.

"Yours truly."

Miss Susan sniffed. It was not the letter of a gentleman, but then—as she remarked later—Sir James had made his money out of blacking, and might be anybody.

Yet, neither did Miss Susan look a lady the day following when she quitted certain offices where theatrical properties and costumes were to be hired or bought. Not a soul who knew the timid little lady in her worn, but well-cut, suit of navy blue serge would have recognized her in the smart-coated dame with the furs and much-feathered hat who tripped along Henrietta street, wondering why white cloth uppers to patent leather high-heeled boots made one's feet so painfully conspicuous, and whether anyone could possibly recognize her behind that rouge.

She hated her golden hair, hated her cherry-red lips, and hated more than anything else the smell of cheap perfume that hung about her person. But the assistant who had helped her to adjust the clothes assured Miss Susan that she looked "ripping—just a tip-topper!"

Miss Susan blushed beneath her make-up at the glances of the passers-by, and, in desperation, hailed a taxi. In spite of the dreadful expense, she must do it; she could not possibly run the gauntlet of those gazes any longer.

Yes, Sir James was in. The liveried servant stared at her in supercilious fashion as she voiced her inquiry. Her heart beat fast as she waited, wondering what she should say when she entered Sir James' presence.

A pair of fierce grey eyes met her rather timid glances as she was ushered into the library, and a very gruff voice apologized for its owner not rising to receive her.

"Unluckily I am kept to the sofa by a sprained ankle," said Sir James. "It is exceedingly good of you to come to see me. Won't you sit down?"

She obeyed, and as she did so the huge feathers on her hat danced and swayed, and a whiff of patchouli from her overscented clothes reached the nostrils of the man who watched her with close scrutiny.

"Umph!" was his comment, "knows how to sit down. Stage training no doubt. But those clothes—good heavens! That face. Good Lord! The woman must be sixty if she is a day. Whatever can Jimmy be thinking of? And he to tell me she was a beautiful girl. Girl! Dyed hair—rouged face—ugh!"

He came straight to the point, and wasted no time in preliminaries.

"As I wrote you, Miss d'Anvers," he began, "I do not wish my son to mary at all yet. I wish him to accept a post abroad. He had a wonderful chance for a young man offered him. Marriage—even an engagement, would be a hindrance; he must have no ties. That is why I wanted to see you. I wish to make a proposal. I do not ask you to renounce my son—if you have formed an attachment for him, what I ask is time."

Her painted lips moved, but Miss Susan said nothing. He was glaring at her as though he would mesmerize her, read her very thoughts.

"How much will you take?" he asked coldly. "How much will you take to disappear for a year, cut yourself out of my son's life without giving him a reason. I ask only for a year. I want my son to have his chance."

Miss Susan found her tongue. "Suppose he refuses to take it?" she asked.

"Oh, he'll go," retorted the old man. "He'll go fast enough if you're out of the way. He's keen on this job, as a matter of fact, but you know as well as I do, madam, that boys will be boys, that they set up what they imagine are ideals of—er—chivalry, and all the rest of it, and then think themselves bound in honor to see things through."

Miss Susan shuddered. She knew what he was driving at. Pride sent her chin up with just the slightest appreciable fraction of a tilt of disdain for his clumsy methods.

"You mean, then," she began. "You mean you will pay me to give up Jimmy?"

She paused over the word. Those hawk eyes gleamed.

"How much will you take?" he asked. "How much are you getting now—your salary, I mean? Suppose I doubled it, and gave you five hundred pounds? Would that content you? For one year only, mark you."

She hated this commercially-minded old man, but managed to keep her wits about her. Hastily she reckoned up Susie's salary. It was very little, after all. But the five hundred pounds.

"Suppose we say one thousand pounds inclusive?" she said coolly, as coolly as though she were Susie herself. "You see," she added, "I'm expecting to have my—er—screw raised next month."

Sir James looked very thoughtful, then drew his check book toward him. On the table beside his couch was a legal-looking document which he passed across to Miss Susan.

"I had this prepared in readiness," he explained. "Everything is there except the amount settled on between us, to be filled in. A thousand pounds is a nice little sum, but I am prepared to pay that if you will sign the document. Perhaps you will read it through?"

Susan read it through. She found it quite easy of comprehension in spite of its legal phrases. Her heart was beating very fast over her daring, but after all, this committed Susie only to one year's absence from Jimmy; just one year, during which she must hold no communication with him. After that, if she chose, and Jimmy had not changed his mind, surely it would be easy for things to be as they were before.

But as she wrote the signature "Susie d'Anvers" a qualm akin to fear shot through her. Suppose Susie found out, and would not agree?

The old man appeared satisfied, wrote out the check, passed to her and eyed her rather sternly.

"I suppose I can trust you to make no fuss?" he remarked. "No scenes? No leave-taking, etc.? Just write the boy a note, disappear, and put a stop to this nonsense, that's the best way."

"You may certainly depend upon me to keep to my side of the bargain," said Susan, in what Susie would have called her "grande dame" manner, and after she had gone, the old man leaned back in his chair, slightly puzzled.

"Umph!" he sniffed; "the woman is a bundle of contradictions. One might almost take her for a lady one minute, if only she were not painted and powdered so atrociously. And those awful clothes."

On leaving Sir James, the first thing Miss Susan did was to drive back to the agency, remove her wig and make-up, discard the smart clothes, and with a sigh of relief become her ordinary self again. But her eyes were full of doubt as she came away.

"What am I to tell Susie?" she said. "Will she be willing to do this, and make the boy think she has jilted him for the sake of the money? I have half a mind not to let her know the truth. Will she believe it if she hears in a day or two that Jimmy has gone off without saying good-by?"

Yet, as matters turned out, it was not so difficult, for that evening a telegram arrived for Susie, saying her mother was very ill, and after Susie had left hurriedly, Miss Susan drew a breath of relief.

"Now for Jimmy," she said. "I'll tell him Susie has gone away."

Jimmy came around furious and fuming, for the old man had not been slow in letting him see how—to use his own words—he had "bought off" Miss Susie d'Anvers. He came to demand an explanation, and when Miss Susan's lip trembled and her eyes grew troubled, Jimmy put the worst construction upon it all.

"So she's slipped off, has she?" he cried bitterly. "Oh, she needn't worry. I'm not going to run after her. If she puts money before me."

Miss Susan laid her hand on his arm. She liked this boy and hated to see the hurt in his eyes, but she had to remember her share of the bargain.

"Jimmy," she pleaded, "don't be hard on her. A year isn't a very long time, and after all she had ambitions, too. If you come back and find her playing lead you may be glad she made up her mind to study for a year without interruptions."

He went off furious, feeling himself ill-used, and the world a "rotten show." A week later when he came back, penitent and ashamed, it was to find Miss Susan also had disappeared, the landlady knowing nothing of her whereabouts.

Bitterly disappointed, Jimmy accepted the position offered him. A week later he sailed from England, and Susie who had watched in vain for a letter from him, grew paler, more troubled-looking, and at last, believing herself jilted, turned to Susan with a cry that went to the older woman's heart.

"What shall I do?" she cried.

Miss Susan smiled, although her heart was thumping fast.

"Do!" she repeated. "Work hard, study hard, find that part you spoke of, and become a star."

But Susie's mouth twisted bitterly.

"In the meantime I've got to live," she said.

Susan looked at her steadily.

"I suppose a thousand pounds would see you through?" she asked.

Susie stared at her as though she thought she had taken leave of her senses.

"A thousand pounds!" she repeated. "Why, Susan, if I were sure of a thousand pence——"

"I've got it," cried the other triumphantly. "So you're safe for a year, Susie, if we can find the play, and the part, and a manager to see what you can do."

And although Susie gasped in amazement, asked a hundred questions, and dared not believe her ears, not one word did Susan d'Anvers let fall as to how that thousand pounds was gained.

II.

It was a bronzed and well-set-up young man that started at the great hoarding with a cynical smile. A huge play-bill confronted him with the name, "Susie d'Anvers," in big letters, and, against his will, a sigh escaped him.

"I wish I could forget her," he murmured fretfully.

But in his heart Jimmy knew he could never forget the girl with the dancing eyes who had understudied Miss Van Sittart, and who was now apparently playing lead herself. He had always known she was clever, always believed in her, but—there he hesitated. Oh, well, he would go and see her that very night, make the old man go, too.

Sir James demurred. Never a partisan for the stage, he had small belief in the powers of Miss Susie d'Anvers, and said so frankly.

"My boy," he cried, "what's the use? You can't be thinking anything about that painted and powdered creature now?"

"Painted and powdered creature!" repeated Jimmy. "Why, Susie doesn't paint or powder either, excepting of course, on the stage. She has the most lovely complexion you have ever seen."

"Umph!" snorted Sir James. "I suppose you'll say her hair is her own next?"

Jimmy gasped. "Of course it is!" he retorted.

His father laughed, and that laugh spoke volumes.

"Look here, dad," cried the young man, hotly. "What do you mean? I'm not engaged to Susie now, your beastly commercial arrangement with her broke that, but I respect and admire her still, and I tell you she's positively the most beautiful girl on the English stage to-day."

"Girl!" sneered Sir James. "Why, the painted harridan who came to me and signed that agreement was sixty if she was a day. Girl, indeed!"

Jimmy stared at him in sheer amazement. Choking down his anger, he tried to keep calm. There must be some mistake, and he said so.

"Mistake!" snapped his father. "No mistake at all. I tell you you've had a lucky escape, my lad. It's deuced easy for a woman of that age to hoodwink a man who's more than thirty years younger than herself into believing her beautiful and all that sort of thing, but she can't deceive an older man. Why, my boy, the woman who came to see me was nearly old enough to be your mother. A regular third-rater, too, cheap clothes, cheap scent, cheap furs. Bah! it makes me sick to remember her."

Jimmy's mouth set in very firm lines.

"There's some mistake, dad," he repeated. "Susie never uses scent of any kind, and she never wears cheap clothes. She's the most quietly-dressed person you can imagine, so's Miss Susan, too."

"Who's Miss Susan?" asked his father, beginning to wonder if his memory had played him false.

"She's Susie's chaperon," answered the young man. "Why, dad, that'll tell you the sort of girl she is, to have an older woman always round with her to the theatre and so on."

"What's the chaperon like?" demanded Sir James.

"A lady to her finger tips," answered Jimmy quickly, guessing what lay in his father's mind. "Always dressed in quiet tailor-mades."

"This female wore a hat with a huge plume and white-topped boots," said the old man, gravely. "Her clothes reeked of patchouli, and she had golden hair."

"Well, look here," cried Jimmy, "we've got to get to the bottom of this mystery. Somebody has been having a game with you; somebody has had that thousand pounds, and it isn't Susie, either. Good Lord! Why, we've both been swindled. Whatever will my poor little girl have been thinking of me? Somebody has been playing a trick on us, a low-down trick, too, but I'm going to find out what's been done."

Sir James looked dubious. He hated to think that he had been deceived, but at the same time Jimmy was so very confident it did not really seem possible things could be as he imagined.

So he promised to attend the performance that evening. A box was secured, the stage box, too, as Jimmy triumphantly assured him, and Sir James made up his mind to say nothing more till he had seen Miss Susie d'Anvers again.

So that was how Susie saw her lover again. A burst of applause, coming from all parts of the house, accompanied her first appearance. She was popular, that was certain, and as she waited, in slight embarrassment, for the applause to die down so that the play might continue, she happened to look toward the stage box, saw Jimmy hanging eagerly forward, recognized him in an instant, and quickly averted her eyes.

Her heart began to thump away; it was with difficulty she forced herself to calmness and to remembrance of her part, but after those first few minutes she held herself severely in hand.

Studiously she avoided glancing toward the stage box during the rest of the act, but Jimmy, watching her with eager, love-filled eyes, knew that never, never for an instant had she really gone from his heart. He adored Susie still. Ten times prettier, with all the old sparkle and vivacity, talented, with a part that fitted her to perfection, he thrilled with pride, forgetting that he had not seen her for a whole year, forgetting that she, of her own free will, had given him up for a paltry thousand pounds, and that, by this time, there might be some one else.

He ground his teeth savagely at the thought.

"I'm going round," he muttered to his father during the third act. "I'm going round to see her—I must."

Sir James rose, too.

"So am I," he said, with determination in his tone. "That isn't the woman who came round to see me. Why, my boy, she's"—— he paused for a word. "She's a girl any man would be proud of. Suppose I send round my card, and see her first?" he added.

But Jimmy would not agree. He looked at his father, scanned his face very narrowly, and the thought darted into his mind that the old man might be trying to trick him again.

"No," he said firmly, "I'm going first. You can have your say afterward."

But there was some one else who had to have a say in the matter. Seated in the box opposite, well back, and almost out of view, was Miss Susan, and she had seen and recognized the two men. Trepidation seized her. She had tried to tell herself for months that all would come right, and so, in a fashion, it had; but there remained Jimmy to be told the truth, and likewise, she must take it upon herself to explain to Sir James that Susie had not really signed that document; then, if he still refused his consent, well, with Susie as a star, it would be easy to repay the thousand pounds.

That was how it chanced that a note was brought to Sir James from a certain lady in the box opposite, begging for a few minutes' conversation over a very personal matter. The old man screwed up his eyebrows.

"So that's the painted baggage who bamboozled me," he cried, as he read the note, and, peering forward, he tried to see Miss Susan, who kept still further out of sight. "Well, well, I'll let her know what I think of her."

But instead of a painted baggage, he found a grave-eyed, rather shrinking lady, exquisitely gowned in gray, her hair streaked with silver, and quite the reverse of the type he had imagined.

It did not take long for her to make her faltering explanation, did not take him long to understand all, saving one thing, and over that he was very curious.

He looked at her with puzzled eyes.

"But, Miss d'Anvers," he cried, "if I may be so impertinent as to ask such a personal question, tell me, why did you wear such horrible clothes, and that dreadful wig the day you came to see me?"

She smiled. Really, he thought, her eyes were very beautiful, especially when she smiled.

"I'm afraid I didn't know very much about the stage then," she said. "I thought, as Susie's chaperon, I ought to look stagey." They both laughed. "But I must have looked awful," she said.

"You did," he returned frankly. "I should never have recognized you."

Miss Susan blushed. "Suppose we go round and see what the young folks are doing," she suggested.

"Oh, they'll settle things all right," said Sir James. "The young dog is as much in love with her as ever. They'll settle things all right."

* * * * * * *

Evidently they did, for the other day I heard news of a certain smart function at St. George's, Hanover Square, but—it was a double wedding.

"You see, my boy," confessed the old man, "now you're going out to the Front I shall be very lonely, so will Susan, so we thought"——

Jimmy shook hands cordially.

"I'm quite pleased, dad," he cried. "Next to Susie, Miss Susan is quite the nicest woman I've ever met."

But, of course, Sir James naturally sets Susie's chaperon even before Susie.

Boy Scouts Of China Name Officers For Ensuing Year

The annual meeting of the Shanghai branch of the Boy Scouts Association of China was held at the World's Chinese Students' Federation yesterday. Officers for the ensuing year were elected. Reports of the honorary secretary, Mr. P. K. Chu, and of the honorary treasurer, Mr. S. C. Chu, were made and accepted. Resolutions were passed thanking General Sir Baden Powell, who was instrumental in organising the China boy scout movement and whose interest was described at the meeting by Colonel FitzRoy Lloyd, who recently interviewed him and thanking Scout Commissioner F. Alan Robinson, who recently went to Peking after serving the Shanghai organisation for more than five years.

Mr. Y. C. Tong, president of the branch, presided and was supported by Mr. J. W. Jamieson, Consul-General for Great Britain, Mr. G. S. Foster Kemp, who organised the first troop in 1913, Prof. J. R. Norton of St. John's University, Mr. Ede Lan-ching, Mr. J. C. Clark of the Y.M.C.A., Mr. A. H. Leslie of Nanyang College, Mr. A. J. Heal of Thomas Cook and Son and Mr. T. G. Baillie of the Public School for Chinese. Fifty were present.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Mr. Tong in opening the meeting said that the organisation was to be congratulated for the successful year. He mentioned especially the success of the Shanghai branch's annual entertainment at which 1,500 were entertained and the recent parade to the British Consulate-General. He said that the march was imposing and the turnout was smart.

Secretary P. K. Chu's report was as follows:

"The year under review has been a noteworthy one. Under the able leadership of Commissioner Robinson, and with the support of the officers, scouting work has been brought to a high state of efficiency. As a result of proper cultivation, greater public interest has been aroused for the work. This is shown by the fact that there are this year 150 subscribing members in the Branch Association. The following are some of the chief events of the year.

"The Spring rally.—The troops competed among themselves in the arts of scouting, such as, ambulance, bridge-building, cooking, judging, map-drawing, signalling, etc., and a great deal of healthy rivalry was shown.

Handsome prizes given to winning troops and scouts, were presented by Messrs. Evans and Sons, the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Mr. Y. C. Tong and Messrs. Y. C. Tong, E. C. Pearce and Ede Lan-ching.

"The annual entertainment—It was held at the Olympic Theater on May 3. There were magic performances and cinema, besides the short plays contributed by the troops. Those taking part were the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, and 12th troops. They all did well, but the first prize, according to the judges, was won by the 10th troop, which is connected with the primary department of the Nanyang College. A thousand people witnessed the performances that afternoon.

"National Day—On October 10, the troops belonging to the branch joined with the troops in the native city and celebrated the National Day on the Public Recreation Grounds, at West Gate."

BETTER FINANCES

Mr. Chu also read a report by Commission Robinson made on November 15 before his departure for Peking, in which he expressed the hope for the wonderful future of the movement and service of his colleague in making it a success.

Mr. S. C. Chu's report showed a cash balance in the bank of $565.23 without including certain recent membership fees. He said that the financial condition was improving and with the co-operation of the members there were hopes for a very strong treasury.

Nominees for officers for the year were then submitted by Mr. T. L. Chow and elected.

Mr. Kemp moved that one of the vice-presidents of the association should be the Chief Scout of the Baden-Powell Association, who is the British-Consul at Shanghai and pointed out that it was through the generous help of the mother association that the China movement existed so successfully today. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. A. H. Leslie nominated Mr. Tong Hual-tchi, President of Nanyang College who takes a keen interest in the scout movement, as a member of the general committee of the association and Mr. Tong was approved.

Colonel Fitz Roy Lloyd, who conveyed the message of General Baden-Powell to the meeting spoke as follows:

"I thank you for the opportunity given me to say a few words on the subject of Scouting. I have recently returned from England, the home of scouting, where I had the honor to meeting the founder of the movement, General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, and of telling him of the exceptional strides made in China.

"The Chief Scout was intensely interested and proud of being instrumental in creating interest in British educational methods through his "invention" in China and he asked me to spare no effort on his behalf in promoting the growth of the scout movement, which has now indisputably proved its immense worth.

SCOUT IDEALS

"The Chief Scout said that he felt sure, judging by results in British countries, that with scout ideals held before the youth of China together with the advance in knowledge of western ideas a better appreciation of westerners would come and that at no distant date China would take her proper place—a leading place—amongst other great nations.

"After a life of eight years, scouting ideals of good citizenship, patriotism and the other cardinal points have had unparalleled success, as has been unquestionably proved. There are other organisations—Boys' Brigades, etc, etc.,—which deserve immense credit for the training of the young mind, but you will agree with me that of all the schemes for that object, Scouting holds first place because of its direct appeal to the sporting instincts of boys. And there is no doubt that all boys of whatever nation are all very much alike. This fact is proved by the success of the movement in China and the Chief Scout as a Briton and founder of the scheme has good cause to be proud of his invention for training the young and, conversely, Britain has cause to be proud of the man who thought out the scheme.

"B-P"—as we can affectionately call him—desired me to convey to you all his good wishes and to tell you that you are not to hesitate to ask him if you at any time think he can advise you.

"The young Britons—scouts—to whom I spoke of you took a keen interest—an intelligent interest—in you and through scouting; rapidity and cheapness of travel in these modern days, you and they have been brought very near to each other and to an appreciation of the fact that both of you have the same sporting instincts—instincts of fairplay to put it another way.

"In conclusion, I would remind you of the enormously active aid the scouts were to Great Britain in her hour of need. This aid was there, but more developed, and useful entirely through the teachings of scouting, i.e., good citizenship, patriotism and physical and mental well-being, and my advice which I tender from a firm conviction of its soundness is "to go thou and do Likewise," and remember that the scout motto is "Be Prepared"—in every way for the future."

NEW OFFICERS

Officers elected at the meeting are:

President, Mr. Y. C. Tong, Vice-Presidents, Consul-General J. W. Jamieson, Mr. E. C. Pearce, Mr. M. Y. Chung, Mr. Ede Lan-ching, Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott and Mr. Shen Pao-chang.

National Secretary, Mr. J. R. Norton, Mr. A. L. Biggs; Western District Scoutmaster, Mr. Li Chi-fan Eastern District Scoutmaster, and Assistant District Scoutmaster, Mr. A. J. Heal.

Executive committee: Chairman, Dr. Y. Y. Tsu, Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. K. Chu, Hon. Assistant Secretary, Mr. K. F. Chang, Hon. Treasurer, Mr. S. C. Chu, and members, Mr. J. C. Clark, Mr. G. S. F. Kemp, Dr. T. K. M. Siao, Mr. Fawn Yao, G. King, Dr. T. H. Lee and Mr. V. D. T. Tsu.

Japanese In Siberia Blamed By Russian

Vladivostok Colony Contributes Million Roubles But Is Marked By Bandits

Vladivostok, November 29.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Japanese troops here maintained strict neutrality on the occasion of the recent fighting between Gaida and Rozanov, the Russian residents here are generally dissatisfied with the attitude adopted by the Japanese and many complaints are being a voiced against them.

In view of this circumstance, principal Japanese in the city have subscribed 1,000,000 roubles for the relief of the families of those who were killed in the clash, but still the suspicion of the Russians against the Japanese seems to be generally entertained. It is now reported that the rowdy Russian elements in the city have banded themselves into gangs of robbers with the principal object of attacking wealthy Japanese. Already the Suzuki Shoten and Hitotsuyanagi Yoko have been raided by gangs of Russian robbers and plundered of property of great value.

MANY JAPANESE TO PROTECT

Tokio, November 30.—A foreign office announcement yesterday stated that there are 7,800 Japanese in Vladivostok and 621, including 414 women, in Khavarovsk, while there are 7,500 Chosenese in the former city and 3,429 in the latter.

John Quincy Adams' Grandson A Cossack

Ekateridodar, November 9.—Captain Henry Adams of Boston, grandson of John Adams, has been adopted a member of the Kuban tribe of Cossacks.

Captain Adams is in charge of the American Red Cross relief in the Kuban state. He is supplying twenty civil hospitals with surgical material, and is attempting to provide winter clothing for 4,000 orphans who were left by the Bolshevist retreat from this territory. One of his souvenirs, valued as showing the need for the materials, he distributes, is a pair of red pajamas, made from a Bolshevist flag, the hospital nurses being obliged to use every particle of cloth they could obtain.

By being adopted into the Cossack tribe, Captain Adams receives permission to wear the Cossack uniform, consisting of a high-necked pink shirt, a grey coat, skirted to the knees and with kimona sleeves, and a dagger worn on the belt buckle. Those who have seen Captain Adams in his official dress believe that he will create quite a ripple when he goes up the State House steps in Boston to carry the greetings of the Sultan of Kuban to the Governor of Massachusetts.

Sailors' War Orphans' Fund

(Under the Auspices of the Navy League and The British and Foreign Sailors' Society).

Subscription List No. 126

Received from The Chairman and Stewards Shanghai Race Club			£ 500
Previously acknowledged	Tls. 36,865.31	$72,328.85	£15,629:18:0
	Tls. 36,865.31	$72,328.85	£16,129:18:0
Total remitted to London			£33,279:13:3

Shanghai, December 12, 1919.
W. A. WILLIS.
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

"DE LUXE ANNIE"

WHY TAKE OIL OR SALTS? when perfect regularity can be ensured by the occasional use of

PINKETTES

the dainty little liver and bowel regulators which act as gently as nature.

Pinkettes are laxative perfection; cure biliousness, torpid liver, sick headaches, pimples and skin blemishes. Of chemists, or send 60 cents for a vial to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying power, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them wilfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEFFA, M. D.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

"For several years I recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F PARDEE M. D., New York City.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEBLER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARRISH, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.
Tel. Central 44

Private Exchange to all Depts.

We are now making

XMAS CAKES

MINCE PIES and MINCE-MEAT

Orders are now being taken

NOTICE

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL much regret that for the first time for a hundred years war conditions prevent many of their products being shipped to China. They much appreciate the letters they are receiving, and in reply would state that it is fully recognised here that under the circumstances of life in China the absence of English delicacies and foods is a very real hardship.

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL will take care that not a day shall be lost in forwarding supplies when a return to more normal conditions permits. In the meantime they trust that those who have been accustomed to rely on their products will be good enough to accept this explanation.

Excellent For Growing Children

Childhood craves sweets.
The pleasant sweetness of

Grape-Nuts

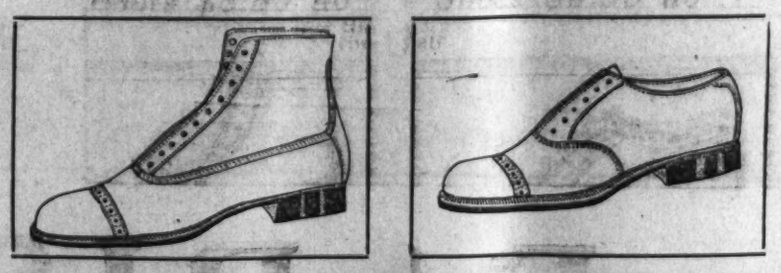
comes from grain, sugar, pure and wholesome, developed by the long baking of wheat and malted barley.

Never disturbs digestion

Children love Grape-Nuts

CHUNG HWA SHOES ARE EVER-WEAR

Boots $8.50 up *Shoes $6.50 up* the pair



BEST LEATHER, WORKMANSHIP, LATEST STYLES.
COME IN, INSPECT THESE MONEY-SAVERS AND YOU'LL BUY.
For those who cannot call, we have an illustrated catalogue sent FREE on request,
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

CHUNG HWA SHOE CO.
566 Nanking Road and Y. 42 N. Szechuen Road, SHANGHAI. Phone No. 1295

WARNING

It has come to our notice that a certain JAPANESE firm in TOKYO is offering for sale in China preparations of its own manufacture under the name of "VASELINE"

The name "VASELINE" is the registered Trade Mark of the CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (CONSOLIDATED) of New York, U. S. A., and designates preparations manufactured by that Company only.

Immediate action will be taken against any person offering for sale in China any preparation under the name "VASELINE" which is other than that manufactured by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. Cons.

MUSTARD & COMPANY
Sole Distributors of Chesebrough Mfg. Co's. (Cons).
Products in China and Hongkong

Health, Beauty And The Home

The Home Soda Fountain

By Mrs. Christine Frederick,
The Distinguished Authority on Household Efficiency.

NOW that the tax on sodas and soft drinks is so disconcerting to our pocketbooks, why doesn't the homemaker, especially the one with a large family, decide to make more cooling beverages at home? This torrid August weather demands refreshing liquids, and with but a little pains, and at far less expense, the home can easily compete with the soda fountain.

It may surprise many to know that the colors and flavors in most soft drinks are prepared in a chemical laboratory, and that they never saw a fresh peach or strawberry. Also, many drinks of the type of ginger ale secure their "punch" from plain capsicum or red pepper! Again, much of the "pop" and "pink lemonade" is nothing but carbonated water colored with dye.

Now, while these drinks are not harmful to the adult, it is always questionable if they are wholesome for growing children. How much better it would be to let the children sweeten and color water at home than to permit them to spend their pennies for such doubtful drinks!

Naturally, whatever appeals to the eye tempts the appetite, and it is not only children to whom brightly colored beverages and foods appeal. But why does the housewife who knows so well how to color candies and icing not turn her art to the making of attractive beverages?

There are the familiar vegetable pastes in yellow, pink, green, so well known in colored icings. These same pastes may be used to add a glow to any Summer drink. Similarly, the kitchen flavor shelf can be extended to include raspberry, pineapple, banana and other flavors, particularly useful in Summer drink beverages. Let any child who wishes to spend his pennies for "pop" be given the chance to make a pitcher of pink "pop" at home and he will unquestionably prefer it to what he could have bought.

In the dog days the appetite often declines solid food, yet the body's strength must be kept up. This can be done excellently by the choice of egg and milk beverages served cool, but not iced.

Egg-nog, egg malted milk chocolate, malted milk, milk shake, etc., are all drinks which can be duplicated at home and at far less cost. An egg malted milk which costs 25 or 30 cents in a drug store to-day can be made with ten cents' worth of materials at home. Children who are fretty and refuse food in Summer may well be offered the cool malted milk.

In the author's family the word "soda" is applied to all beverages drunk in a tall glass. By the camouflage of whipping egg whites or beating the eggs the resemblance to typical soda water is borne out. Also, if a package of "straws" such as used at a drug store is purchased, and children allowed to drink through the straw, the illusion will be complete. One delicate child who never took eggs in any other form was delighted with this home-made soda.

A convenient little utensil for preparing various drinks is a "mixer." This consists of a metal or glass jar holding a half pint and fitted with a strainer at the top. By shaking this back and forth good mixing is provided, and then the drink can be nicely strained into its glass. Some mixers have a lemon squeezer in the top.

All kinds of fruit cutters which slice or cut fruit into fancy shapes, a good lemon squeezer and an ice-chipper are also indispensable. This last is a small tool with saw-like teeth which rapidly shaves the ice into fine particles particularly suitable for beverage use.

There is on the market a unique syphon fed with "bullets" containing carbonic acid gas under pressure. The syphon is so made that this bullet may be inserted in the top and opened by turning a handle. This releases the gas into the beverage contained in the syphon, making the exact counterpart of drug store soda water.

The syphon costs about $4 and the bullets are renewable. Each syphon holds two quarts, and thus it is an easy matter to prepare delicious carbonated beverages.

As many Summer drinks contain fruit it is convenient to have a set of special fruit spoons, made either of glass or silver. These have long, slender straw-like handles like a straw, and also like a straw they are hollow. The tip is a tiny spoon which assists in lifting the ever-escaping maraschino cherry from the bottom of the glass. A pretty set of these spoons in white glass with yellow tips is charming for any Summer service.

One clever housekeeper puts up what she calls "soda fruits." As she does her preserving she makes half-pint jars of different combinations of fruit and syrup, such as cherry, red raspberry and currant, etc. In all her canning she prepares home-made syrups by utilizing the left overs of the fruit pulp. In this way she has a stock of the purest fruit juices and fruits especially ready for making drinks at home. It is a plan many women could easily follow.

It is also best to prepare a chocolate syrup or a lemon syrup in concentrated form and keep in the ice-box ready for instant use. There is an excellent ever-ready lemonade which is made by squeezing the juice of a dozen lemons, adding one quart of water and one pound of sugar and boiling five minutes.

For the sake of the children's health and for all reasons of economy the making of Summer beverages at home should be part of the housekeeper's duty. Nothing is more delightful than to arrange attractive looking drinks on a glass tray and be assured that one is helping to refresh from the fatigue of the hot weather.

Let the children make soda at home and they will not want to go out to buy inferior bottled goods. On going on a picnic a small quantity of the concentrated syrup may be taken and water from a spring or fountain added as desired. The chemical, artificially colored and flavored drink has no place in the home that is seeking for health safety.

"Even in repose the beauty holds her head well up."
Photograph Posed by MISS MARION DAVIES at CAMPBELL STUDIO

How Is Your Chin?

By Lina Cavalieri,
The Most Famous Living Beauty

AT the first faint indication of a double chin the wise woman will give herself a rigid course of home treatment. She will want to correct the trouble in the shortest possible time. She knows that the double chin is the particular signpost of old age and homeliness.

The first infallible proof that tells you the dread spectre is upon you is the sagging cheek muscles. These are serious and difficult to treat, so you must lose no time in getting to work upon them. The sagging muscles indicate that they have grown too weak to remain in place and they must be assisted and strengthened. The best way to strengthen them is to cause freer circulation in those parts that are affected. And the way to stimulate the circulation is to massage those surfaces where circulation is desired.

But it is necessary that you be very careful about massage. Bad—that is, unintelligent—massage is worse than none.

Study the drooping cheek muscles and you will notice that they are likely to sag from the cheek over the edge of the lower jawbone, thus melting in an ungraceful way down into the neck. This must not be permitted. The jawbone should keep its thin, fine edge to the end of life. The nearer it is like a razor edge in sharpness, the nearer you are to keeping the facial line of youth. Some are born moon-faced, and despite all care moon-faced they will remain. But it is true, nevertheless, in the large majority of cases, that if the lower edge of the jaw is of knife-like sharpness, the woman who possesses it is still young. If it be muffled by flesh the woman is old or is growing old.

Since the flesh is inclined to melt down into the chin, so forming that unlovely acquisition—the double or even the triple chin—it is necessary to massage that surplus flesh regularly. So I would advise you to strengthen the muscles of the true or normal chin thus:

With a pure massage cream give one stroke to the muscles of the chin with the right hand, then with the left, and so alternate. Pass the hands from side to side, one under the other. When you have made twenty such strokes, give your attention to the cheek muscles proper.

With the tips of the first, second and third fingers rub slowly and gently, with a rotary motion upward and backward along the line of the jaw and upward to the hair line. Repeat this operation again until the cheek muscles and the fingers are weary.

When they have rested, begin again, this time with the softer flesh above the jaw. Use the first three fingers again, but the pressure should be much lighter, for these muscles have not the bony support of the lower ones, and it is always hazardous to work other than skilfully on such muscles. For instance, the flesh just beneath the eye should never be touched except with the gentlest pressure possible. Then the motion should be toward the hair line and away from the nose.

Twice a day is often enough for ordinary cases. But in extreme cases ten minutes for massage four times a day is not too often.

Also let the woman whose cheek muscles are beginning to sag, and who by the same token is acquiring the double chin, remember to keep her head raised. Ordinarily the woman may turn to the flower for lessons in beauty. In this instance she must look to the horse. How much handsomer is the horse that carries his head high and how much younger he looks!

Keep your head up while you are walking, while you are talking, and even while you are resting. Did you ever see a beauty, even when in repose, who allowed her head to sink upon her breast? Not while she is conscious. She must keep her chin up always. And this not only while she is awake, but while she is asleep. Do not sleep upon a pillow if you can possibly rest without it. Or if you must have a pillow, let it be very small. And try to lie on your back with your chin up. That is the best position for health and beauty.

Dip a bit of absorbent cotton and bathe the chin in witch hazel, which is an astringent and will draw the flaccid flesh tighter, or put a few drops of benzoin into the rinsing water. Some women insist upon ironing the falling muscles of the neck and chin with a piece of ice wrapped in a towel. Follow the ice ironing by tying up the chin with a muslin or rubber bandage fastened about the head.

TONIGHT

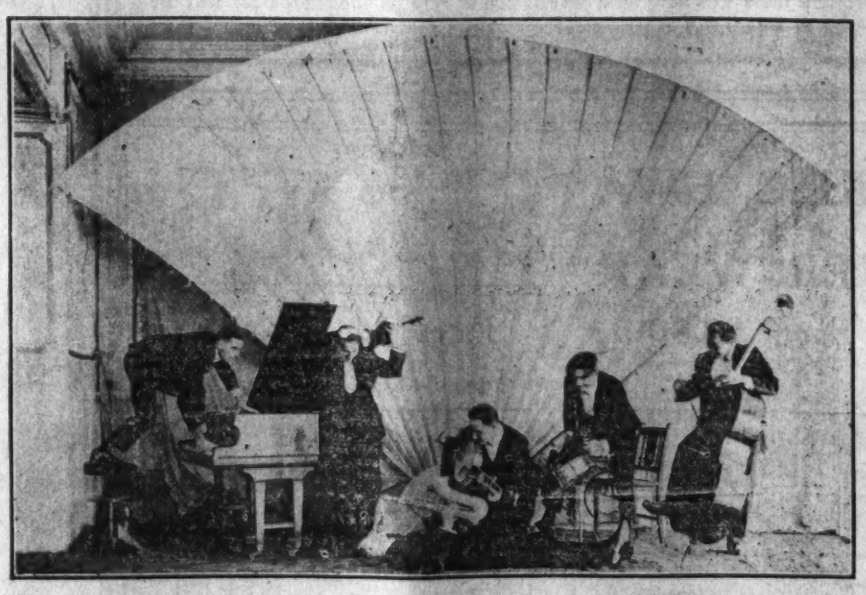
Dance to the Music of our JAZZ BAND

TONIGHT

HARRY KERREY
Who vamps and chords and fakes with zest,
And steals from each man's part the best,
Who plays all night without a rest,
"THE PIANO PLAYER"

PETER LYONS
Who stands up proudly by his chair,
Fiddling with so grand an air,
Who never never cuts his hair,
"THE VIOLINIST"

RUSSELL ELLIS
Who picks away like little birds,
With "oogley" runs of fifths and thirds,
Whose music always fits the words,
"THE BANJOIST"



RAY BRECK
Who swells the muscles of his neck,
And blows out blue notes by the peck,
On harmony chords he shines by heck,
"THE SAXOPHONIST"

ART CODY
Who covers up the dancers' mistakes,
And never reads but always fakes,
A jazz band bunch he makes or breaks,
"THE DRUMMER"

MATEO MESA
Who takes a meat saw in his hand,
And growls and barks to beat the band,
He's sore because he has to stand,
"THE BASS"

CAFÉ PARISIEN

25 Avenue Edouard VII: Tel. Central 1915

F. DAVIES, Managing Drector

FINE FOOD

FINE MUSIC

Business and Official - - Notices - -

(Second Section)

The China Press

大陸報

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1919

To conform with U. S. Postal regulations all advertisements of wines, spirits and liquors have been removed.

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimun Charge 40 cents)

NOTICE

S.S. "Eldridge" From Seattle

An examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the China Merchant's LOWER Wharf on Tuesday, 16th instant, at 2 p.m. when the Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Hayes-Davy, will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Agents.
26913

NOTICE

S.S. "Wahan" From Portland

An examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the China Merchant's EASTERN Wharf on Tuesday, 16th instant, at 10 a.m. when the Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Hayes-Davy, will be present.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Agents.
26914

LOST

A Bank Order, of Chaou Foong Bank (兆豐莊) No. 20597, for Taels 500, due on 19th day of 10th moon, has been lost. The public are hereby warned against negotiating the same, as it has been nullified at the Bank concerned. Similar notice also appears in the Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao.

YAH TAI 協泰紗號
Shanghai, December 12, 1919.
26889

Whangpoo Conservancy Board

Notification No. 97.

POSITIONS VACANT

The following positions are at present vacant:—

One junior engineering assistant (to be a graduate civil engineer) at a monthly salary of Sh. Tls. 375 and house allowance.

One construction work overseer having full technical competence at an initial monthly salary of Sh. Tls. 200 and house allowance.

Eventual applicants are requested to hand in personally their written applications, supported by copies of certificates and testimonials, at the Engineer-in-Chief's Office, 6 Kiukiang Road, before noon on December 27th, 1919; or, if not residing at Shanghai, to send them in by registered mail before that date.

H. von HEIDENSTAM,
Engineer-in-Chief.
Shanghai, 12th December, 1919.
26915

THE QUEST SOCIETY

will meet at 5.30 p.m. this coming Monday, 15th inst., in the ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY'S LECTURE HALL, MUSEUM ROAD, when DR. H. CHATLEY will open a discussion on:—

CLASS PREJUDICE.
Can All Men be Economic Equals?

Chairman, MR. A. J. HUGHES.

All interested are cordially invited to attend.
26900

Please Try Our New Store

ARTS LACE CO.

93 Bubbling Well Road
(opposite the Race Course)

Xmas Gift Sale

Commencing
Tuesday, 9th December, 1919.
JUST TO HAND, NEW MADE GOODS
GEORGETTE CREPE LACE
LACE BLOUSES, NEW EMBROIDERY, UNDERWEAR
DRESS AND FURS MAKER.
LOWEST PRICES.
Guaranteed Fit and Special Cut

HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 2A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

ORIENTAL FUR CO.

MO-CHEE

No. 227 SZECHUEN ROAD

Furs! Furs! Furs!

ERMINE, SABLE, FOX, BLACK FOX, SQUIRREL, RED FOX, REAL SKUNK,

and large assortment of other Furs at Reasonable Prices.
26767

S.S. HAROLD DOLLAR

The Steamer Harold Dollar is now discharging her cargo at the Robert Dollar Pai Lein Ching Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their bill-of-ladings for counter-signature and take delivery of their goods. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within ten days after completion of the steamer's discharge or they will not be recognised. All risks at the wharf to be borne by the consignees of the goods. Examination of damaged cargo will take place at the wharf on Wednesday, December 17th, at 10:00 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY.
26877

A very good present for Book-keepers Accounts, etc., etc.

"Tables of Taels into Dollars"

Any number of Taels may be found in the Tables.
Cost only $1.00
Obtainable from Henry Teng, experienced teacher of Abacus, Mandarin, Shanghai Dialect, English Shorthand (new system) and Expert Translator.
125 Cunningham Road,
(South of S.N.R. Station)
Or from any foreign Book Store in Shanghai.
26868

AIKOSHA DAIRY

is now able to receive new orders from those who require

MILK AND CREAM

89 Avenue Dubail
Phone Central 2175.
26846

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL FROM 75 MILLIONS TO 150 MILLIONS OF FRANCS.

The Bank's shareholders, at an extraordinary meeting held at Paris on 28th of November, 1919, have authorised the Board of Directors to increase the Bank's capital from 75 millions to 150 millions of Francs by the issue of 150,000 new shares of Francs 500 face value.

A certain number of shares has been reserved for the Bank's clients in the Far East.

Face value of the fully paid up shares: Francs 500.00.
Issued at a premium of Francs 165.00, **making Francs 665.00 for he fully paid up shares.**
Or half paid-up shares at Francs 250.00 plus premium of Francs 165.00, **making Francs 415.00 per share (half paid-up).**

The new issue will carry the same rights and privileges as the old issue, and the new shares will rank for dividends equally with the old shares from 1st January, 1920.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE at Shanghai is prepared to receive subscriptions up to 31st December, 1919, and will quote special favorable rates of exchange.
26861

LOST

Delivery Order No. 212
Trade Mark (HI) Case No. 411,
for 1 case Silk Damask, per N.Y.K. Yamashiro Maru, second trip from Japan. The public are requested not to negotiate same as it has been made null and void and said order cancelled.

CHUWA CUSTOM BROKER.
中和通關所
26872

WHARF TARIFFS

The new Tariffs which come into force on January 1st, 1920 have been drawn up and are in course of distribution.

Any firms who have not received copies are requested to communicate with the Wharf Office concerned, when they will be at once supplied.

The new rates will apply to all goods not on Landing Accounts on December 31st, 1919.

Rioka Soko Kaisha, Ltd.
China Merchants' Wharves.
Holt's Wharf.
Kaiyosha's Pootung Wharf.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Wharves.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Wharves.
Robert Dollar Co.'s Wharf.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Wharves.
26715

Chinese Government Railways, Tientsin-Pukow Line

Notification No. 291.

Additional Train Service Between Tientsin and Tsinanfu (194/36).

The public is hereby notified that the present mixed trains Nos. 5 and 6 running between Tientsin East and Tsinanfu will be altered as Local Trains and, in addition, daily mixed trains Nos. 11 and 12 will be put into operation, all commencing on and from 11th December, 1919, according to the following schedule:

No. 5.	Tientsin-East	dep.	19.50
	Tsinanfu	arr.	6.50
No. 6.	Tsinanfu	dep.	20.25
	Tientsin-East	arr.	7.21
No. 11.	Tientsin-East	dep.	6.45
	Tsinanfu	arr.	22.28
No. 12.	Tsinanfu	dep.	8.20
	Tientsin-East	arr.	22.16

By Order
Tientsin, 9th December, 1919. TRAFFIC MANAGER.

FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

BROADWAY-SHANGHAI PHONE: NORTH 1488

1920

MEMINDEX AND MEMOFILES

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: Central 4178 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai — Cable Add. Mackbauch

Motor-Cyclists—
Know Your Speed
A STEWART SPEEDOMETER
will increase the joy of motor-cycling. You can know at a glance just how fast you are riding.

Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI OIL MILL, LIMITED

Manufacturing

PEANUT OIL

Capacity
300 PICULS PER DAY
Quality—The Finest Made

FACTORY
North Side of Soochow Creek, Jessfield Road
Tel. West 898

OFFICE
18B Kiangse Road Tel. Central 4187
26891

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November, the price will be $13 per ton delivered (Cash with Order). Application to 1 Jinkee Road Tel. Central 1115.

CHAN KEE

FURS! FURS!

A1 Szechuen Road
(near Hopkins Butchery, Ningpo Road corner)
Dealers in all kinds of Fur Neck Pieces, Muffs and Coats.
We guarantee the fit of our garments
Prices Moderate
26789

JUST RECEIVED

Razors (Safety)	Mex.	$2.25
Razors		2.00
Strops (Best Quality)		1.25
Hones („ „)		1.00

Owing to the present exchange we are able to offer the above.

Call and investigate.

LIENGYI MERCANTILE CO.
11 Soochow Road.
26817

The Oriental Hospital

Surgical and Venereal Diseases: Injections of all kind of vaccines, serums and 1914 (606); Tests of blood, treatment by X Ray and Diathermy.

Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
(Japanese)
He studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe, so can speak English well.
21 HAINING ROAD
(fifth house from North Szechuen Road.)
SHANGHAI
Tel. North 2279.
21666

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST or strayed, liver-coloured pointer dog, answering to the name of "Lord" Dog has short tail, is without muzzle, but bears leather collar without name or number. Finder please communicate with J. G. Bell, 633 Rue Ratard. Phone West 1445.
26888 D. 13

APARTMENTS WANTED

APARTMENTS, board and lodging, wanted for two professional men arriving by the Empress of Russia at Manila. With bath. Western or Central district preferred. Apply to Box 62, THE CHINA PRESS.
26878

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 20 Robinson Road, excellent ten-roomed residence with garage, facing Park. Rent only Taels 90. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
26699

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, a good woman who understands the Bakery and Confectionery, and Restaurant Business. For Peking. Address The Emporium, Hatamen Street, Peking.
26907 D.26

EXPERIENCED steno-typist wanted by American firm. Apply to Box 80, THE CHINA PRESS.
26910 D.16

WANTED, stenographer and typist for an import and export house. No objection to beginner provided they can transcribe their notes after dictation, understand grammar, orthography and usual business terms. Apply to Box 77, THE CHINA PRESS.
26903 D.16

PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT: One of our Courses in Commercial Illustrating, Newspaper Illustrating, Caricaturing and Cartooning, Magazine and Book Illustrating Industrial Design, etc., will give you preparation for pleasant and well-paid employment. Increased use of advertising in China demands more Commercial Illustrators. I.C.S. Illustrating Courses include drawing outfits and materials needed. Send for interesting catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, nurse (or lady's companion) to accompany elderly lady leaving for Europe, via Canada, on Empress steamer, December 27th, in return for first-class passage to any European port. Please communicate with Mrs. E. Park, 12 Henri Riviere, Phone West 696.
26887 D.19

AN efficient and high-class stenographer wanted for permanent position by a reliable American company. Reply stating qualifications to Box 70, THE CHINA PRESS.
26892 D.14

APARTMENTS

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
VACANT—One large front room furnished with bathroom and verandah attached, suitable for a couple. Terms apply to
Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

TO LET, with board, from January 1st, a large, comfortable, newly furnished room, facing south, with large verandah and private bathroom attached. All modern comforts; telephone, garage and stabling. Apply to Box 45, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, furnished room with board, facing south, with verandah, in private family, 90 Carter Road.
26904 D.18

TO LET, two small furnished back rooms in private family, 1B Quinsan Road.
26896 D.14

TO LET, nicely furnished front rooms with board, in private family. Apply to 36 Quinsan Road.
26897 D.17

TO LET, one nicely furnished room with verandah, with or without board. Apply 8 Wayside Road.
26902 D.14

NICELY furnished rooms to let with board, or board alone. Use of telephone, etc. Apply 78 Bubbling Well Road, or 'phone West 1473.
26916 D.20

TO LET, central, in private family, a furnished room, overlooking the river, with balcony, for gentleman, without board. Apply to Box 58, THE CHINA PRESS.
26858 D.12

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, from December 15th, two large offices in Central district. Apply for particulars to Box 75, THE CHINA PRESS.
26901 D.18

OFFICES for rent, two sets of offices on ground floor, with or without godown, or godown separately. Central location. Apply to Box 76, THE CHINA PRESS.
26903 D.16

OFFICES to lease, single, or suites of two to three rooms, on ground and first-floors. Central district, close to Bund. Apply J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
26876

TO LET, with possession from 1st January, 1920, one large and most conveniently located godown (two minutes from the Garden Jetty). For further particulars, apply to Persian Commercial Company, 8B Peking Road.
26826 D.14

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, small house in Frenchtown or Western district, furnished or unfurnished. Advertiser will buy furniture if necessary. Apply to Box 69, THE CHINA PRESS.

PROFESSIONAL

TWO gentlemen desire dancing lessons, preferably private lessons. Reply to Box 78, THE CHINA PRESS.
26905 D.16

MINING ENGINEERING: In your own home you can receive complete training in Metal and Coal Mining, Prospecting, Smelting, etc. I.C.S. Textbooks easy to study and apply in practice. Necessary supplies such as Blowpiping, Drawing Outfits, etc., carried in stock by China Agency for convenience of students. Write for information today. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

SELECT dancing class formed, Mondays and Wednesdays, at the Burlington Hotel (also private lessons). Those wishing to join, please apply to Box 54, THE CHINA PRESS.
26851 D.16

DRIVING and repairing lessons given by an expert motor car mechanic. Apply to Box 447, THE CHINA PRESS.
26617 D.19

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 16

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED: Expert male stenographer, private secretary and office assistant, open for position immediately. Apply to Box 66, THE CHINA PRESS.
26834 D.14

EXPERIENCED young man, 24 years of age, is open for engagement from January, 1920. Speaks the local as well as the Mandarin and several other dialects fluently, and has travelled extensively through China, with knowledge of Chinese produce. A good inspector and general supervisor, with knowledge of office work; willing to travel and work hard, and will accept any reasonable salary for the start; no objection to outports. With A1 references. For particulars please apply to Box No. 81, THE CHINA PRESS.
26911 D.16

YOUNG LADY is open for position as secretary and general office assistant. Has four years' experience. Can take charge of filing and cabling department. Apply to Box 63, THE CHINA PRESS.
26879 D.14

IMPORT man with executive ability, having charge of several departments in large local firm, will consider change of position. Replies will be treated confidentially. Apply to Box 68, THE CHINA PRESS.
26890

EXPORT: Neutral, with many years experience in Shanghai and Hankow, formerly in leading position in large German export firm, is open for propositions as manager or head of export department in first-class firm, for any important export center. Apply to Box 40, THE CHINA PRESS.
26831 D.14

POSITION WANTED by American mechanical engineer, at present employed in the Philippines. Will be open for engagement on or after January 1st, 1919. Competent to superintend steel construction, steam plant, and general machinery installation. Apply to Box 361, THE CHINA PRESS.
26355 D. 14

Exchange and Mart

HEMATINE CRYSTALS, 86%, and Logwood Extract, both American make, sold cheap, possibly for re-export. E. Lammin-Koskinen, Shanghai, 6 Foochow Road, telephone C. 4788, Telegr. "Koskiran."
26898 D.14

A SILVER-PLATED Winchester repeating rifle, in mahogany case. Presentation gun, never used. To be sold at Messrs. Moore's Auction Room, today.
26909 D.13

FOR SALE, American bicycle, made by Savage Arms Co. Special reinforced frame, motor-cycle handles, with two extra tires. In excellent condition. Only $40. Owner wants motor-cycle. Inspection and trial at any time by application to Box 79, THE CHINA PRESS.
26908 D.13

FOR SALE: Fine French violin. Reasonable. Inquire Room 159, Astor House.

FOR SALE, an antique Korean Sword with tortoise-shell scabbard and decorated with jade and amber. Used by a Korean Emperor about 500 years ago. Apply to Box 72, THE CHINA PRESS.
26895 D.14

CADILLAC CAR for sale, four cylinder, four speeds forward, electric gear shift, new tyres all around, extra summer seat-covers. Car mechanically perfect and recently painted. A bargain at Tls. 1,800.00, near offer. Apply to Box 71, THE CHINA PRESS.
26893 D.14

HAIR CAPNETS for sale: sixty thousand gross of the following sizes: 10/38, 12/38 and 12/38, also 38/40, twenty thousand of each kind. Immediate acceptance, $3.00 per gross for lots not less than twenty thousand gross. Address letter "CAPNETS," to Box 64, THE CHINA PRESS.
26881 D.14

FOR SALE, two young sporting dogs, eight months old, half trained. Owner leaving for home. Apply to Box 65, THE CHINA PRESS.
26883 D.14

FOR SALE, motor-car, high-class European make, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box 61, THE CHINA PRESS.
26873 D.13

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Klang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Madras	Shanghai
Cebu	Manila	Sourabaya
Colombo	Medan	Taiping
Delhi	New York	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	Peking	Tavoy
Hankow	Penang	(Lower Burma)
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tientsin
Iloilo	Yokohama	

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Acting-Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Doudichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. G. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ... $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2/- $15,000,000
Silver 21,000,000
$36,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by	**Kup. Tls.**
Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad. Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen	Newchwang	Vladivostock
(Dalny)		Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital.. $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,808,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.
Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.
Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £431,890

Head office: BRUSSELS
London: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking, Tientsin,
Agents:
New York: 31 Pine Street
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Societe Generale Belgique

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque Nationale de Credit.
Lyons: Banque Nationale de Credit.
Marseilles: Banque Nationale de Credit.
New York: Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road
Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN Acting Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.
Paid-Up Capital ...$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 891,847.41
Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Owned by
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital & Surplus U.S. $8,500,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,034,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building,
55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	Philippines
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	Straits Settlements
Tsingtau	Singapore
Hankow	Dominican Republic
Hongkong	Santo Domingo
Canton	San Pedro de Macoris
Manchuria	Sanchez
Harbin	Santiago
India	Puerto Plata
Bombay	Panama
Calcutta	Panama
Rangoon	Colon
Japan	
Yokohama	
Kobe	
Java	
Batavia	
Soerabaya	

Branches of THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina	Cuba
Buenos Aires	Artemiso
Once (Buenos Aires)	Bayamo
Rosario	Caibarien
Brazil	Camaguey
Bahia	Cardenas
Pernambuco	Ciego de Avila
Porto Alegre	Cienfuegos
Rio de Janeiro	Cruces
Santos	Guantanamo
Sao Paulo	Havana
Chile	Manzanillo
Santiago	Matanzas
Valparaiso	Pinar del Rio
Uruguay	Placetas
Montevideo	Remedios
Venezuela	Sagua la Grande
Caracas	Santa Clara
Maracaibo	Santiago
Siberia	Sancti Spiritus
Vladivostok	Union de Reyes
Italy	Yaguajay
Genoa	Colombia
Porto Rico	Medellin
San Juan	Russia
	Moscow
	Petrograd
	Spain
	Madrid
	Trinidad
	Port of Spain

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan.

	Yen
Capital Subscribed	100,000,000
" Paid up	61,000,000
Reserve Fund	Y.28,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
Calcutta	Manila	Shimonoseki
Chanchun	Mukden	Singapore
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Hankow	Newchwang	Sydney
Harbin	New York	Tientsin
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokio
Honolulu	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Kobe	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ...	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves: Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Beton
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palembang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.
Capital $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $50,000
Head Office, Branches & Agencies, Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.

Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.

Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodata, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road.
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.

Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

Li Ming, *Manager.*
Chen Sin Tseng, *Sub-manager.*
Zai Moh Zung, *Sub-manager.*

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund..H.$ 400,000.00
Investment reserve fund ...H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .. £1,500,000
Paid up Capital 750,000
Reserve Fund 700,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.
EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
26 The Bund.

Banking Service with AMERICA ...sonal

...rs now engaged in, or ...h America would do well ...cial nature of our facili... interest we take in every ...actions.

...ct banking service—with... or unnecessary delays.

... personal service. Every ...rough, both here and in ...esentatives with a personal ...h is evident in the service

...ou about America?

...n the Far East:

...ghai

...nd Kiangse Roads
...nches in
...Hankow—Hongkong—
...ng—Tientsin

... Corporation

...York
...SURPLUS U.S. $1,100,000

...NG BANKS
...ional Bank, San Francisco
...w York City
...ational Bank, Chicago, Ill.
...nd, Oregon
...New York
...mpany, Cleveland, Ohio
...icas, New York City
... Seattle, Washington
...ston, Mass.

PARK-UNION

FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 56 Wall Street, New York

Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $2,250,000

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY

The National Park Bank, New York Union Bank of Canada

DIRECTORS:

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Elkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder, President

BRANCHES:

SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
PARIS TOKYO YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI BRANCH:

No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1174

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

9 Ningpo Road

Capital (registered)..... $1,000,000.00
Capital (paid-up) 655,900.00
Deposits (June 30, 1919)..... 5,242,000.00

Branches and Agents in all principal cities of China.

Correspondents in London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Tokyo, Kobe and Osaka.

Your business is solicited.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Provisions Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on December 9, 1919.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	"	16-18
Mandarin	"	20-30
Mackerel	"	20-25
Pomfret	"	20-25
Salmon	"	16-18
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	18-20
Whitebait	"	20-24

Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.00-$2.50
Duck	"	40-60
Hare	each	30-35
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Partridge	"	40-45
Pheasant	"	50-55
Pigeons	"	16-18
Quail	"	14-16
Snipe	"	14-16
Teal	"	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Woodcock	each	40-50
Wild Duck	"	30-35
Wild Geese	"	40-50
Wild Pigeons	"	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	"	16-20
Bananas	"	4-5
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	25-30
Lemons	each	4-5
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Oranges	per lbs.	8-10
Peaches	per lb.	none
Pears	"	10-12
Persimmons	"	none
Peeboes	"	none
Plums	"	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples	"	10-12
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	"	14-15
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bread Beans	per lb.	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-5
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	30-60
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	"	8-10
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	"	6-8
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	15-18
Potatoes	per picul	$2.50-$3.00
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	"	5-6
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain And Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lbs.	—
Flour, Australian	"	$3.60
Flour, Shanghai	"	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 18.50
Stove Coal	"	Tls. 22.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-$4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000 one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Marseille, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano
Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

行 業 華 中 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital .. $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 20,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shansi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York
Hauchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chengchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	TsinkiangpuOsaka	
	Yokohama	

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S. 441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 12, 1919.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 7/7 = Tls. 2.6374
@ exch. 73.3 = Mex. $3.5981
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 145⅝ = Tls. 68.61
@ exch. 73.3 = Mex. $93.60
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 73.025
Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch: Tls. 157
Copper Cash .. per tael 185.800
Native Interest ..... Tls. 16

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver .....
Bank Rate of Discount 6%
Ex., Paris on London ..Fr. 44.5
Ex., New York on London T.T. G.$3.82½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 7/7
London ..... Demand 7/7¼
India ..... T.T. 329½
Paris ..... T.T. 1670
Paris ..... Demand 1673
New York ..... T.T. 145½
New York ..... Demand 145¾
Hongkong ..... T.T. 61½
Japan ..... T.T. 33⅝
Batavia ..... T.T. 371½
Singapore ..... T.T. 31⅛

Bank's Buying Rates

Nominal
London ..... Demand 7/9
London ...4 m/s. Cdts. 7/11¼
London ...4 m/s. Docy. 7/11½
London ...6 m/s. Cdts. 8/0¼
London ...6 m/s. Docy. 8/0½
Paris .....4 m/s. 1790
New York .. o/d. Docy. 149½
New York .....4 m/s. 159¾

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 25.00 ..... = Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... = Mex. $.59

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR DECEMBER

Hk. Tls.	2.44	@	7/4¼ £1
"	1	@	1433 Fr. 15.9¢
"	0.60	@	149¼ Gold $1
"	1	@	33¾ Yen 3.30
"	1	@	15 Rupees 6.15
"	1	@	1.50 Mex. $1.50
"	1	@	— Roubles —

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, December 12, 1919.

Official

H'kong & S'hai Banks $430.00
Anglo-Javas Tls. 7.00 December
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.):
Tls. 31.00 December
Tls. 41.50 March
S'hai Cotton Tls. 385.00 March
S'hai Docks Tls. 120.00
Tls. 121.00 December
Tls. 138.00 March

Unofficial

S.M.C. 6% Debs. 1907
Tls. 82.50
Yangtszepoo Cotton
Tls. 31.00 December
Tls. 41.25 March
Tls. 41.50 March
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 830.00 Mar. Tls. 650.00 Dec.
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 67.50 Mar.
Telephones Tls. 69.00
S.M.C. 7% Debs. 1917
Tls. 92.50

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, December 12, 1919.

Japanese Bond: 5%
Tls. 27.30 December
Tls. 27.90 January
Tls. 28.80 February
Shanghai P. & S. Exchange
Tls. 67.50 December
Tls. 76.00 January
Tls. 93.00 February
Japan-China S. & W. Co.
Tls. 43.20 December
Tls. 48.00 January
Tls. 55.00 February
Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill
Tls. 30.60 December
Tls. 33.50 January
Tls. 37.00 February

Local Yarn

Water Moon 16-20's
Tls. 196.00 December
Tls. 205.80 January
Tls. 212.00 February
Tls. 222.00 March
Tls. 222.90 April
Tls. 221.90 May
Local Yarn for Standard
Tls. 191.00 December
Tls. 196.50 January
Tls. 208.00 March
Tls. 208.00 April
Tls. 209.50 May
Shanghai Cotton
Tls. 29.60 December
Tls. 30.00 January
Tls. 30.50 February
Tls. 31.30 March
Tls. 31.90 April
Tls. 32.00 May
Tung Chow Cotton
Tls. 31.60 January
Tls. 31.70 February
Tls. 33.20 March
Tls. 33.00 April
Tls. 33.40 May

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

I DON'T UNDERSTAND HOW IT IS THAT LILLIAN GETS $30 A WEEK — MERCY SHE CAN'T EVEN TAKE A LETTER — SHE'S A LOVELY GIRL AND A SMART DRESSER BUT AS FOR ABILITY — I COULD TEACH HER MYSELF
I WAS OFFERED $8 A WEEK BY A MAN YESTERDAY — POOH — I'M JUST AS GOOD A BUSINESS WOMAN AS LILLIAN AND I'LL GET $30 OR KNOW WHY NOT
SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY ROOM 623
IMAGINE HAVING TWO CROWS LIKE THAT IN YOUR OFFICE? THAT LILLIAN DAME MUST BE SOME LOOKER THOUGH
ABILITY — HA-HA — SUPPOSE THEY PICKED A CHORUS FOR ABILITY — WHAT?
WHEN THEY LEARN THAT MOST TYPISTS ARE ORNAMENTS — SUMPN TO LOOK AT — THEY'LL BEGIN TO GET WISE
TAD '19

INDOOR SPORTS

GETTING AN EARFUL OF CHATTER FROM TWO BROADS WHO ARE FINISHING UP A COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY

Rubber Prices

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following telegraphic report from their Singapore Agents in connection with the last weekly report auctions held on Wednesday, December 10.

Average price realised.

No. 1 Smoked Sheet $1 per pound equivalent to 2s. 4½d. ex warehouse Singapore.

No. 1 Crepe $1 per pound equivalent to 2s. 4½d. ex warehouse Singapore.

Demand is good offered 1,000 tons; sold 680 tons.

Cotton Market

In their report dated December 12, Messrs. A. B. Rosenfeld and Son write as follows:

China Cotton:—Since our last report, the market in general has continued weak with a sharp decline to a lower level, which came as the result of the general public's realisation of the bearish features to which we alluded a week ago. The question of supply seems to be of no interest. The explanation of this apathy, as far as spinners are concerned, is that they have, evidently, bought up their requirements to May-June, 1920, and consumers seem quite satisfied to let the situation take care of itself.

Under the circumstances, therefore, we fail to see any reason to depart from our former opinion, and we continue to believe in lower prices.

Liverpool, December 5, 1919.
Liverpool Market:
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 49.00 Pence.
M. G. Scinde and Bengal 17.25 Pence.
Good Middling American, Spot 25.47 Pence.
Good Middling American, Jan. 24.45 Pence.
Good Middling American, March 23.19 Pence.
Market: Strong.
New York, December 10, 1919.
New York Market:
January 37.05 Cents.
March 34.65 Cents.
May 32.58 Cents.
Spot 39.45 Cents.
Market: Easier.
Bombay, December 10, 1919.
Indian Market:
Broach 556 Rps. per Khandy.
Market: Steady.
Shanghai Market:
Shensi Tls. 31.00.
Tungchow Tls. 30.50
Shanghai Tls. 27.50.
Shanghai M. Ginned Tls. 28.25
Ningpo Tls. 26.00
Tone of the Market: Weak.

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows in their report dated December 13:

China Cotton.—The Market during the past week has undulatingly evolved a further decline of about Tls. 1.00 per picul due apparently to monetary pressure being brought to bear on a moderate section of holders. The Mills were prominent in absorbing offering for near future deliveries at rates more consonant with their views.

Although a fair volume of business may be recorded as having been done during the week under review, the major portion, however, was in future deliveries and very little in spots.

The tendency at the close is downward with probabilities for further depreciation as the Chinese New Year Settlement period draws nearer and nearer. Tone of the Market, Weak.

Liverpool:
Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Sakellailis ..... 49.00d.
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal 17.25
Price of Good-Middling... 25.47
Price of Good-Middling reported 24.38
Tone of market, Firm.
New York Market:
Price of Mid-American
Spot. 39.45
January 37.03
March 34.65
May 32.58
Market Steady.
Indian Market:
Broach, New Crop Rs. 556 per Candy.
Market Steady.

PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, December 11 (via Lyons and Koukaza).—Exchange quotations:

London	43.35½
New York	11.49½
Berlin	23
Rome	85¼
Geneva	218¼

French War Loans:

3 percent	60.25
4 percent 1917	70.90
4 percent 1918	71.55
5 percent	88.05

FRENCH MARKETS

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, December 11 (via Lyons and Koukaza).—Market quotations:

Marseilles, December 11:

Green Peas: Japan	180
Potato Starch	158

Havre, December 10:

Cotton, First quality	589
Cotton, Second quality	575
Cotton, Third quality	571

Lyons, December 11:

Raw Silks:	
Cevennes	275
Italy	310
Syria	210
Japan	300
China	315
Canton	245

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco
Tascalusa ..... Nov. 11
Astral ..... Nov. 12
Stanley Dollar ..... Nov. 16
West Harts ..... Nov. 18
Silver Shell ..... Nov. 22
China ..... Nov. 25
Korea Maru ..... Dec. 5
Venezuela ..... Dec. 6
Elkhorn ..... Dec. 7
For Tacoma
Africa Maru ..... Nov. 27
Justin ..... Dec. 10
For Seattle
Seattle Spirit ..... Nov. 15
Wheatland of Montana Nov. 22
Kashima Maru ..... Nov. 30
For New York
Benoni ..... Nov. 19
Eurylochus ..... Nov. 22
Tokiwa Maru ..... Dec. 2
Slavic Prince ..... Dec. 3
Wytheville ..... Dec. 6
For Vancouver
Empress of Japan .... Nov. 22
Empress of Asia ..... Nov. 29
For London etc.
Carnarvonshire ..... Nov. 13
Glenade ..... Nov. 14
City of Melbourne .. Nov. 18
Tatsuno Maru ..... Nov. 20
Rhesus ..... Nov. 22
Tamba Maru ..... Dec. 1
Cardiganshire ..... Dec. 2
Carmarthenshire .... Dec. 7
Taushima Maru ..... Dec. 7
Alps Maru ..... Dec. 10
Euryades ..... Dec. 10
For Liverpool
Lycaon ..... Nov. 8
For Rotterdam
Hwahchie ..... Dec. 7
For Marseilles
Yugao Maru ..... Nov. 18
Indo Maru ..... Nov. 23
Sphinx ..... Dec. 9
For Trieste
Italy Maru ..... Nov. 14
Scotland Maru ..... Nov. 18
Yonan Maru ..... Dec. 1
Nippon ..... Dec. 8
Shunko Maru ..... Dec. 11
For Copenhagen
Peru ..... Dec. 12
For Novorossisk (Black Sea)
Vitim ..... Nov. 15
For Macassar
Panagis ..... Dec. 10
For Calcutta
Arratoon Apcar .... Dec. 9
For Singapore
Unda ..... Nov. 16
Methven ..... Nov. 23
For Java Ports
Tjikini ..... Nov. 13
Tjiliwong ..... Nov. 15

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK

SOLE OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

RESOURCES PESOS 261,000,000
HEAD OFFICES MANILA

GROWING IN PRESTIGE & CAPITAL

BRANCHES 37 BROADWAY, NEW YORK AND THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES

CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
FIXED DEPOSITS
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD
LETTERS OF CREDIT
TRAVELLERS CHECKS

CORRESPONDENTS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE ORIENT UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

1, The Bund, Shanghai; Tel. C. 2741 J. W. MILLER Manager

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

A PEACE RISK.
Who is carrying your death risk?
Is it your family,
or
A Life Assurance Office?
Why not let the China Mutual carry it?
HEAD OFFICE:
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE

Carry a Gold Dolla. Account

WITH

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

No. 8 Kiukiang Road.

Bouquet Finos

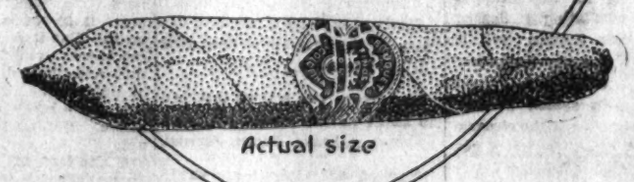
Price $7.50 In Lots of 100

Golofina

Jamaica Cigars

Send Your Order

to BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. (CHINA) LTD.
GOLOFINA DEPT.
22 Museum Road, Shanghai.



Actual size

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.

Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure ; HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked ; HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.
ORDINARY MILK often disagrees ; HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly ; HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted; HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

BABY'S PICTURE

It's our speciality.

Burr 2 Broadway

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS

We beg to inform Exporters of China Egg Products that we are manufacturing and selling all kinds of LIQUID, DRIED AND SPRAYED WHOLE EGG, YOLK AND ALBUMEN.

Our goods are manufactured by the most up-to-date process; our machines are the newest imported from America, and our outputs are supervised by the best EXPERTS.

Any inquiry will have our immediate attention.

Address: 8b Kiangse Road, and Q489 Tientsin Road, Shanghai.

Telephone: Central Nos. 2385 and 4008.

H. C. WANG

General Manager: Tung Hsin Ziang Egg Factories, Hung Yue Chong Egg Factory, Hsin Chong.

JUST A FEW

Electric Radiators left in stock.

Why not secure some of these before the very cold weather comes?

Latest type on hire at 50 Tl. cents per month.

Cost of current 4 Tl. cents per unit.

For further particulars, apply

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

USE **PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS**

"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL"

Applied by our Contracting Department

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC., SOLE AGENTS
8 Kiangse Road, Shanghai (and at Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Harbin) Phone: Central 103

The China Press

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Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Weather improving. Very strong winds from North to West to the North of the 30th parallel. Strong N.-E. monsoon in the South.

BIRTH

SHAININ: On 11th December, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Shainin, 24 Chaonfoong Road, a daughter. 26910 D.12

DEATH

PROCTOR: A cablegram has just come from America, announcing the death, at the age of 77 years and 7 months, of Mr. D. M Proctor, of Monroe City, Missouri. The deceased was the father of eight children, six of whom survive him, and one of whom is Rev. J. T. Proctor, D.D., of this city, who is executive secretary of the East China Mission of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. 26917

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DEC. 13, 1919

Premier Lloyd George At Manchester

By A British Contributor

DESPITE all the recent vitu perations of the powerful and influential Northcliffe Press, the Coalition Government, of which Lloyd George is the head, is going to continue in office. There is no possibility of an early appeal to the country and unless an untoward incident occurs in the House of Commons necessitating a General Election, Great Britain will be governed by a Coalition for at least another couple of years.

The Premier's speech at Manchester clearly reveals the cleavage from his old chief. There is now no possibility of his ever again working under Mr. Asquith. It was always remarkable to those familiar with the dispositions of the two men, that they worked so long and so amicably together as they did In all probability, had there been no war, the two would have been in partnership for some time longer than they were, but a break was always inevitable.

Lloyd George has always been a fighter. Had the war not interven ed and occupied his talents to the fullest extent he would have been engaged in combating the Tory classes. These still exercise considerable power in Great Britain Sooner or later the Liberal Government in office before the war started and of which Mr. Asquith was the head, and the present Prime Minister, the most prominent member would have gone out of office. Mr Asquith would never have been the one to lead his party to victory again, and the Liberals would have been forced to turn to Lloyd George for their new clarion call. But all this was avoided through the war Premier Lloyd George realises today that never again can he work under his former leader, nor, for the matter of that, could he work under any chief. He is essentially a born leader and either as head of the Government or Leader of the Opposition he is in his element But he still hankers after the support of the Liberal rank and file He fully comprehends that it is their adherence to him which will make it possible to carry through the legislation upon which he has set his highest hopes. For the present he cannot see clearly before him. He dare not dissolve Parliament. Neither is the country anxious for him to do so. It would be a very disastrous step to take. There is no responsible Leader or Party in Great Britain today in a position to replace effectively the present administration. The Lloyd George ministry then is the only possible one just now, and in spite of its short-comings it must remain.

There is not the slightest chance of Lloyd George ever becoming a fully fledged Tory and a tool of the wealthy classes. His sympathies are with the working man. He has not lost sight of the latter's past struggle for existence nor forgotten the disabilities under which he has always existed. The Premier is out to serve the working classes. But his position is extraordinarily difficult. He is dependent upon the Conservative majority for his Premiership. The whole country, too, is in a state of transition while its social conditions are undergoing the greatest upheaval in the history of the British Empire. If only he can steer the nation safely through the troublous periods immediately ahead and keep from it the evils of Bolshevism, he will accomplish a big work and confer an inestimable boon upon the Empire over which he presides.

The speech reveals, furthermore, his anxiety about the future. He is cognizant of the difficult times before the Empire, and the world, and it is plain that he does not regard his office as a sinecure. He can detect no advantage to the country in returning just yet to the pre-war party lines, but he seems impressed with the need of maintaining national unity. This would undoubtedly be due to Germany's attitude of attempting to evade the full terms of the Versailles Treaty. Only as the Empire and its unrivalled array of Allies presents an undivided front is there any chance of exacting the penalties inflicted for the terrible crimes committed. Unless Germany can be forced to atone for her wrong doings the war will have been fought in vain.

The speech was essentially an appeal and a warning. It was an appeal to his own countrymen for national unity, the closing of ranks —and the abolition of differences so as to enable them to fulfil their Empire's destiny.

The oration was also a warning, for he indicated the terrible maelstrom into which the world will certainly be plunged unless at this juncture the Empire and the Allies maintain a firm and united front.

Nails And Tacks

The $2.75 shirt is worrying more men than the 2.75 beer.—*Boston Herald.*

Having the Senate, we have one form of air mastery.—*Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.*

Once there was a town that had no street railway troubles. It had no street railway.—*Detroit Journal.*

"Capital and labor are one!" shouts an economist. But he fails to designate which one.—*Savannah News.*

Seems a pity there isn't some Chinese poet who can go and capture Shantung.—*New Orleans Times-Picayune.*

Might does not make right, but there are few rights established without might.—*Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.*

The chief difference between a conservative and a radical is that the conservative has got his.—*Fountain Inn (S.C.) Tribune.*

Postal efficiency, says Mr. Burleson, "borders on the miraculous." It borders on the incredible at least.—*New York World.*

Maybe these magazine publishers that are moving from New York to the middle West are looking for a larger English-reading public.—*Boston Herald.*

A lot of Reds, who spend their time declaring war on organised society, always seem to be pained and surprised when organised society takes up the challenge.—*New York Evening Sun.*

"With a rum punch gripped in one hand and a cigarette in the other, and a song on his lips."—That's the way a story about the Prince of Wales in Halifax begins. No wonder he intends to limit his stay in the United States to ten days.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

The Truth About Korea By Nathaniel Peffer

—NO 9—

No. IV.

Where The Pinch Comes!

PEKING—I have said that the professed aim of the Japanese school system in Korea, the enhancement of the habit of industry among Koreans, would be praiseworthy if the Koreans were later given scope for its exercise. I have said also that it could be shown that they have not been given such scope by the Japanese. I think it can be shown that the Koreans are debarred from material progress as thoroughly as from intellectual progress.

Now, in the first place, you will be told again and again by travelers and by Japanese that materially Japanese rule has been a boon to Korea, that the Koreans are economically better off than ever before. To a certain degree, that is true and for it Japan should be given all credit. Material benefits there have been: splendid roads have been built where before were only footpaths; drains have been laid, substantial bridges have been erected, streets have been widened, a good railway crosses the country, telegraph and telephone lines are almost everywhere, waste land has been reclaimed. Above all, there has been the splendid program of afforestation which is already turning green the barren, nude hills of ten years ago. From all these Koreans have profitted. They will admit it, but they will say also that the profit to them has been incidental and accidental, that the material improvements have been carried out not for their good, but for that of the Japanese. And they will point out that only such improvements have been made as would profit Japanese and made only when they profit Japanese, and also that means are taken by the government to frustrate Koreans' getting too much accidental profit. They have benefitted, they will say, but the credit is not due to Japanese intentions.

And it is true that if you take the material development of the country in any aspect, you will find that those engaged in the activities it has opened up are all Japanese. There has been agricultural improvement; the best rice lands are owned by the government-controlled Oriental Development Company. Rich forest lands have been cultivated: they are owned by Japanese syndicates. Fisheries constitute a considerable industry; you will search the coast carefully before finding a Korean net larger than just enough for his family's food. Valuable reclaimed lands give a large annual yield; it goes almost exclusively into Japanese bank accounts. Numerous import houses do a big business in the cities; their signboards bear Japanese names. Why? Well, put down a large part of it to traditional Korean sloth, to lack of enterprise, to lack of capital, for those factors do exist. But there is a large part that cannot be so explained. It cannot be explained except in the light of the word discrimination.

Suppose, say, that a new section of land has been reclaimed and is to be parcelled out to settlers for development. Announcement is so made by the government. But it is made in Japanese papers and in gazettes on police station bulletin boards, also in Japanese. That immediately excludes a large part of the population. But assume that it does not, that Koreans and Japanese are apprised of the news alike. Suppose that a group of Koreans files application for a part of the land. It goes, of course, to the magistrate, whence it must be sent to Seoul for the governor's approval. Suppose the Koreans are the first applicants for the piece of land designated and no Japanese apply until three days later. What happens? Invariably the Korean application is wtihheld until a Japanese application has been filed. The Japanese application goes forward to Seoul first and the Japanese get the permit and the land. Often it does not even go so far. Often when new forest preserves are to be awarded or new fishing rights granted or newly reclaimed land allotted, word is slipped out in advance to favored Japanese and the rights are disposed of before even Koreans are aware that there are any. Suppose, again, that there happens to be a good market for grain in, say, Taiku. A Japanese merchant and a Korean merchant buy some near Antung and bring it down to Taiku by railway. The Japanese merchant's grain will be cleared immediately, the Korean's will wait three days. This is even more true with imported goods. Japanese goods go through the customs in a day or two. Goods consigned to a Korean or foreigners will wait a week, two weeks, three weeks. These are not hypothetical cases; they happen every day.

Here is a definite instance. Last Spring there was drought in Korea and the grain crops were severely affected. The price went up. Both Korean and Japanese merchants rushed to Manchuria, where grain was both plentiful and cheap, bought large quantities and brought it down to the South Manchuria Railway for shipment to Southern and Central Korea. And the Korean-owned stocks were left to rot in the railway yards while the Japanese were rushed down. The Japanese grain got the famine prices. By the time the Korean got delivery the price had been forced down.

Again: In Shen Chen, the Chosen Railway—government-owned, of course—has set aside a plot of land where grain merchants can store their holdings after its arrival while they negotiate loans at the banks. But this plot is accessible to Japanese only. Koreans either cannot negotiate loans or must build their own elevators. And if you go to the railway station at Pyeng Yang, for example, and look over the ricsha coolies, you will find all those at the exit to be Japanese. The Koreans are fifty yards back. They get whoever may be left, if there is anybody. The railways, the banks, the transportation companies, the customs offices—all the instruments controlling business are in government hands. And the government is all Japanese and it uses its weight, not only in large affairs but in small.

A foreign agent in Seoul told me this story. He had sold a motor car to a Korean in a small village for use as a motorbus to and from the railway station thirty miles or so away. The deal had been closed, a deposit or "bargain money" had been paid. The car arrived and the agent so notified the Korean. Then he received a letter. It was from the Korean. It said that he had filed his application for a permit for the car and had been granted it, but when he had gone to the police for permission to draw the necessary money from the bank—such permission has been necessary in the past—the police refused. And then the time within which the permit was valid expired—and soon a Japanese appeared on the run with a motorbus.

These tactics are not unfamiliar to foreigners who live in Manchuria and Japan; but there a foreigner can move; most Koreans can not. They can not, that is, but nearly a million have been compelled to by such competition, and the rate of emigration to Manchuria is now estimated at 100,000 a year.

I said in the last paragraph that Koreans have been compelled to get police permission to draw money out of their own bank accounts. Since the uprising in March that has been mitigated somewhat, but even today a Korean who wants to draw more than 1,000 yen at his bank must fill out a lengthy document stating his reasons. And if the reasons are not satisfactory, he will receive a call from the police. And in the homes of the very rich there is always a Japanese so-called steward whose duty it is to supervise all expenditures, to report thereon to the officials and to forbid any that either he or the officials may happen to disapprove.

Is it strange, then, that Koreans are not found high up in commercial and financial enterprise? Is it to be expected that they would be? I have talked to men, wealthy men, who have business experience, business ability and business ambitions and who have made business ventures only to find the Japanese well set against them. To open any business of any kind a permit is necessary and that permit will be delayed and delayed endlessly unless Japanese are given representation if not control. It is done in devious ways, of course. Either the application is not correctly drawn or the Koreans are submitted to lengthy cross-examinations again and again or they are unable to buy the necessary stocks except at prohibitive prices, the stocks being in Japanese hands. Pressure of an unmistakable kind also is brought to bear on Koreans to buy only of Japanese. Chinese merchants gave me numerous instances.

"For us," as a wealthy Korean in a northern town said, "there is this future: to act as the small shopkeepers, to sell Japanese manufactures at their prices. All opportunities of real wealth are closed. No Korean can get in on the 'ground floor' of anything, even if he sees the entrance first. We are in their hands wherever we turn, whatever we do. We can do their bidding or, if we are rich enough, retire. I fortunately am rich enough. And I am retiring, though I am still in my forties and active."

The real throttle-hold on the country, however, is in the hands of what is known as the Oriental Development Company. This is a corporation that was formed by a Japanese syndicate in 1908, when the Japanese were clamping the vise on Korea. Its capital was 10,000,000 yen with shares at 50 yen. First the promoters went to the Korean government and compelled it to subscribe to 60,000 yen, using the Japanese protectorate authorities to bring pressure. The government, being penniless of course, could not pay for the shares in money, so the company took crown land instead. It chose the land itself and chose the best rice land in the country. The government got the paper share certificates. Two years later, when Korea was annexed, the Japanese government took over all the Korean government's holdings and it got the shares. These, with the 8,200 shares that the Japanese government took originally, made it the largest shareholder and gave it its present control of the company. Just as an aside, it is interesting that the Japanese government voted a subsidy of 200,000 yen a year to the company, of which it is the largest shareholder.

That company, formed almost entirely at Korean expense, is the interlocking directorate that dominates all Korea. The crown lands that it got by jugglery are the most fertile in the country. And it has acquired more and more by devious means, nearly all of which are unscrupulous. In some parts it has done so by deliberately depreciating the value of the land it covets. It may, for instance, turn the channel of a stream which irrigates all the land nearby and leave the Korean field without water; that has been done in innumerable districts. It may make tempting loans to a Korean needing capital and on some pretext foreclose; that, too, has been done everywhere. Or it may go into a district which it seeks to add to its holdings, buy a small plot at a high figure and then make the rent to the Korean tenant very low, allowing him in the meantime to live on the land and cultivate it. The neighboring Korean landowner, seeing that he can get a fancy price for his parcel and still continue to live on it at a low rent, also sells his holding. And then, when the company has all the land it wants, up go the rents suddenly to a prohibitive figure and the Korean must get out. Which is the object: to compel the Korean to get off in order to make room for the Japanese. For that is its ulterior motive; to clear a path for the Japanese immigrants.

In this object the Oriental Development Company has been highly successful. With its subsidy to pay the expenses, its methods to clear the ground and its weapon of discrimination to act as shepherd, it has brought over and helped to establish and maintain 3,500 Japanese families. And for every Japanese family that has come over, a Korean family has had to get out; for these immigrants do not come to pioneer on new land, they take over the best land already cultivated. How does it replace the Korean? Well, in the old days, by summary eviction. A Korean tenant on Oriental Development Company property simply got his notice to get out. It might be that his rice was just planted, that it was just ready for harvesting; it did not matter. He got out, and a Japanese stepped into his place.

And for the Japanese settler all is made easy. He can buy Oriental Development Company property on easy terms, the Korean cannot on any terms. A Japanese takes a small farm and pays it off in ten annual instalments, the purchase price also applying as rent. The Korean cannot get such terms; generally he cannot buy a piece of property unless he has the cash, if then. You can trace easily the course of Japanese penetration. First the Oriental Development Company by one means or another buying up the property of a district; then the arrival of the Japanese immigrants; then the manufacture of conditions so as to make the Korean tenant get out; then the manufacture of conditions so as to make it easy for the Japanese to buy the property for himself; then the permanent settlement of the Japanese; then the Korean emigration to Manchuria. Around Southern Korea, in the district of which Taiku is the center, such emigration runs into the hundreds of thousands. It has been one of the pathetic features of Korea in the last decade.

Where the Oriental Development Company comes, the Korean must go; that has become almost an axiom. Just before I left Korea a big landowner in the northernmost province of the country told me this. He owned a very fertile ricefield at the foot of a long hill from which his field was plentifully irrigated. All around him were Japanese who had been brought in by the company and helped to settle on land it had managed to buy. But as he was wealthy and not in need of money, he steadfastly refused all the company's offers. A few months ago the man he hires to direct the farming of the field came to him and reported that it was without water. He investigated. The Japanese had not been satisfied with nature's arrangement whereby enough water flowed down from the hill to reach their field after passing his. They had gone up on the hill above him and changed the course of the stream, and now his field is parched.

"Did you protest to the authorities?" I asked.

He laughed slowly.

"Protest? A friend of mine near Pyeng Yang protested a few months ago over a similar incident. The next night he was in jail and being beaten. I don't remember what charge they brought against him, maybe none. Why should I protest? I can live even if all my ricefields are barren. Why should I be beaten in jail for protesting?"

And this is the state of affairs not only in agriculture. In every branch of commerce and industry you find the Oriental Development Company or men interested in it or men it controls. It is the great dominating force of Korea; some actually say that it dictates to the government.

Now, I do not want to appear Westernly hypocritical and self-righteous. Financial barbarity is not a phenomenon peculiar to Japan, or even unfair competition and unscrupulous exploitation. Corporations are corporations everywhere, and they have done these things in other places. But this corporation is the Imperial Government of Japan. It is subsidised by that government, it is owned by that government. And for its acts the responsibility lies in that government, for the government as government has always aided and abetted the government as corporation. And it is the same government that has issued those elaborate and widely circulated reports telling how Korea is being made a prosperous, happy and contented country under its ministrations.

What, then, if habits of industry are inculcated in the Korean by the Japanese education? How shall industry be exercised and to what good under the Japanese code of economic ethics? And to whose profit, all the building of roads and laying of drains, all these material benefits?

(To Be Continued)

What Happened To Billy Dansey?

This is the mystery of Bill Dansey, as it stood late last week, when it seemed that there was no prospect of solving it.

By Ishbel M. Ross
(*New York Tribune*)

ONCE in a while, before it is old enough to help itself, somebody's child vanishes mysteriously. This is tragedy of the direst kind. It is more exciting to a countryside than a murder, a robbery or a divorce. Every one helps in the hunt, because every one knows how a mother feels about the loss of her baby—particularly if he is the only one.

But not in years has a lost baby caused more excitement than three-year-old Billy Dansey, of Hammonton, N.J., who vanished as completely on the morning of October 8 as if the earth had opened and swallowed him. No single clue of any importance has come to light. Detectives who have worked night and day on the job confess themselves baffled. The theory that the child was kidnapped seems to be generally accepted, but the possibility of his being dead in the swampy regions or deerfields not far from his home is also mooted.

THE SCENE

Hammonton is a sleepy country town lying half way between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. It does not get up until 9 o'clock in the morning and it goes to bed about 10 o'clock ordinarily, but the last two weeks it has been more or less awake all the time. The disappearance of Billy Dansey has been a nine-days' wonder and the search goes on with unabated vigor. Not a child is at large in the place. Mothers afraid that their youngsters may share the fate of Billy are keeping the little ones inside or watching them unceasingly when they play in the yard.

The Dansey house lies about three-quarters of a mile from the town. It is a plain wooden, two-story building close to the roadside, with nothing very remarkable about it save its proximity to the marvelous fields of dahlias owned by Charles White, a near neighbor. It was among the dahlias that Billy's bobbing head was last seen. They rival the autumn woods in their blaze of color. Deep crimson, russet and yellow, they grow in splendid rows that stretch far back into the bush. They are cultivated by the Whites for marketing purposes.

STRANGERS

The Danseys moved to Hammonton from Pittsburgh about five weeks ago, so that they are absolute strangers in the neighborhood. They now speak of leaving because of the unwelcome notoriety that has come to them. The father is a small, thin man who suffers from asthma and took over the farm in Hammonton, hoping that his health would improve with the outdoor life. He was formerly employed by one of the Western railroads as a traffic manager in its Pittsburgh office. He has been prostrate much of the time since the child disappeared. The mother, Stella Dansey, is an enigma to all who have come in contact with her. Small, slight, fair and pale, she has gone about her household duties with unruffled composure, has not broken down at all, believes firmly her child will be returned to her, and shuns the barrage of publicity and curiosity which has been turned upon her. She walks around with the air of an automaton, almost as if her

(Continued on Page 13)

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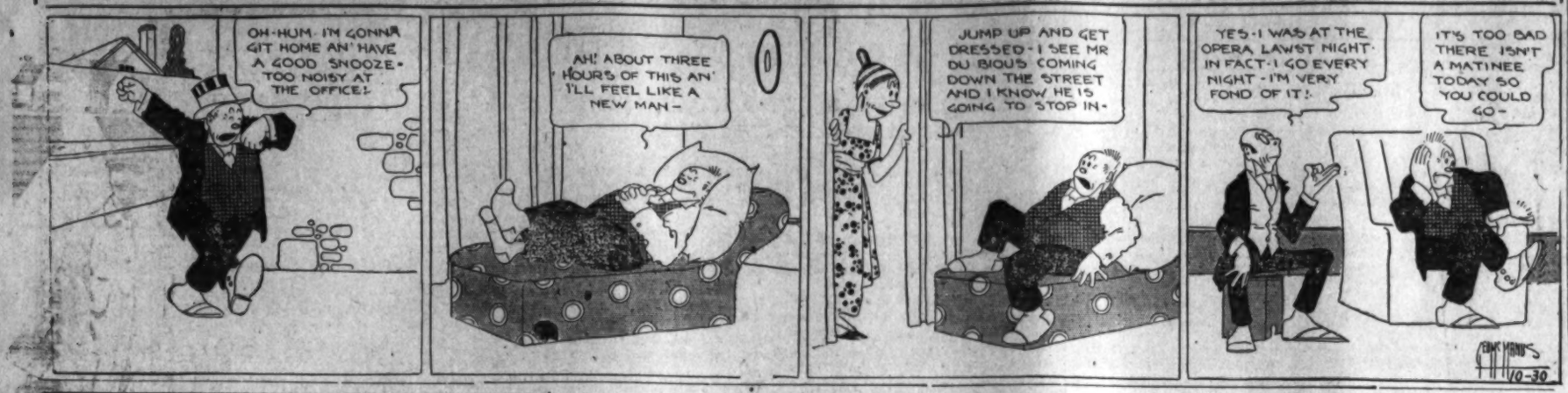
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


OH-HUM- I'M GONNA GIT HOME AN' HAVE A GOOD SNOOZE- TOO NOISY AT THE OFFICE!
AH! ABOUT THREE HOURS OF THIS AN' I'LL FEEL LIKE A NEW MAN-
JUMP UP AND GET DRESSED- I SEE MR DU BIOUS COMING DOWN THE STREET AND I KNOW HE IS GOING TO STOP IN-
YES- I WAS AT THE OPERA LAWST NIGHT- IN FACT- I GO EVERY NIGHT- I'M VERY FOND OF IT!
IT'S TOO BAD THERE ISN'T A MATINEE TODAY SO YOU COULD GO-
GEO MCMANUS
10-30

Chinese In The United States

(Literary Digest)

Classes of Chinese.—Although we see many Chinese in the larger cities on the West and East Coast of the country, well-informed Chinese authorities estimate our Chinese population at 60,000. This most surprising Chinese population is divided into three classes, namely, the Chinese of the intellectual class, which means students, school teachers, Christian preachers and others who pursue a professional career. In the West, the Far West chiefly, there are about 10,000 farmers. In various sections of the country, located chiefly in the larger cities there are about 25,000 merchants of the importer class and also tradespeople in general by which phrase is to be understood mainly grocers and proprietors of restaurants. Among the working class there are about 20,000 who are farmhands, laundrymen and others.

First Heavy Immigration.—The high tide of Chinese immigration to this country came about the year 1880, and these Chinese immigrants were drawn to the United States by the demand for cheap labor, principally in the building of railways. About this period there were approximately 180,000 Chinese in the United States, but, it is estimated by reliable judges, about one-third of this number returned to China. Unlike many other races the Chinese came in great number to this country, as has been indicated, simply because of the demand for cheap labor. The increment of Chinese immigration has been steadily diminishing year after year so that now, we are reliably informed, for one citizen of China who lands on our East or West coast, three Chinese return to their homeland.

Social Organisation of the Chinese.—The Chinese in this country, we are told, are very thoroughly organised on a social basis. No matter how small a group of Chinese may happen to be in any particular section it is unified by its local society. In San Francisco, Chicago and New York, in the order named the three largest centers of Chinese population, the social and business associations of the race are correspondingly important. Thus we read of one business association in New York, which has a membership of about 3,000 prosperous merchants of New York and New Jersey, which is about to build a headquarters building in the York City that will cost $100,000. This organisation has also a building in Detroit and proposes to erect another in Cleveland. As merchants the Chinese are chiefly importers and import tea, beans and other edibles, silk porcelains, bamboo manufactures and human hair. A highly important feature of their social and business societies is that they serve as a kind of court of justice for the settlement of all disputes. In the case of a disagreement between two members, for instance, each member appears before the assembled organisation and states his case. Then the other members vote on the merits of each contestant's case and a decision is reached by the majority vote. Every member of the society has the right to vote. It is of interest to note that the Chinese will do almost anything rather than go to court and hence their preference for deciding disputed questions in the manner just described.

Chinese families here.—Very few Chinese are married to persons outside their race. Many merchants have brought their wives hither and the children born on American soil are of course Americans. Some of these children never learn to speak, read, or write Chinese. They all attend the public schools and some also attend private schools in which Chinese is taught. In New York City merchants support one school, the Baptist church another and the Catholic church another. The Baptist Morning Star Mission has a Sunday school which is well attended by adult Chinese who, we are told, are more imbued with the desire to acquire fluent English than religious doctrine. The majority of the Chinese men in this country are unmarried and when they are able return to China and settle there.

Of the many Chinese associations there are some half dozen larger and more representative than any of the others. One is closely connected with the Liberal party in China, and financed the revolution in 1912. It is called the China Nationalist League, has branches in all parts of the United States, and is mainly political in purpose and character. The Chinese benevolent associations relieve worthy cases of need in poverty, sickness, and in death. Should a Chinese wish to return to China and through no fault of his own be without funds to do so, one of these benevolent societies will supply him with funds. These societies have accumulated capital of long years standing and all merchants are expected to contribute one dollar per year towards their maintenance. Mention should be made also of the China Society of America, which is composed of American and Chinese and was founded to promote understanding and sound relations between the people of China and the United States. Since the Peace Conference awarded Shantung to Japan, we are told, the Chinese in this country have flocked in great numbers to join the China Society of America. The reason for this move is that the only politics in which the Chinese can take an interest is the politics of their native land, and the Chinese in this country are working tirelessly in China's cause in the matter of Shantung.

Share of the Chinese in American Life.—Nevertheless, because of the fact that most of the latter day immigration from China is made up of merchants and students there has been a greater mingling of the Chinese element in American life. In New York City a Christian Baptist preacher is chairman of a benevolent association. The god in the temple of this building was sent back to China, in order that the members might have more room for their meetings. This astonishing innovation caused chagrin and perturbation among the more conservative Chinese. Another instance of the advanced ideas of the Chinese in this country is that the majority of their newspapers are liberal in character. The older people, or the less educated Chinese, we are told, would prefer more conservative papers, but none of the younger and more intelligent Chinese, who are alone able to conduct a paper, would be willing to edit or publish one conservative in tone. The Chinese papers here are read largely for news of the old country. News of the day the Chinese learn, as do the rest of us, in the American press. The most influential daily paper is Young China, which is published in San Francisco, where there are four Chinese dailies. There are three weeklies in New York. There is no Chinese theater in New York, but there are Chinese theaters in Seattle and in San Francisco. There are also some Chinese singers on the American stage of distinguished position. Of the great number of students who have come to this country in recent years, the most have been enabled to come through the Boxer Indemnity remitted by the United States to China. Two-thirds of the students here are supported by that fund. In the case of business men and students, they all know the English language as well as the Chinese before they come here. In religion the Chinese are Confucianists and we are told that the conversions to Christianity include only from two to less than five percent of the Chinese. Nothing has been said thus far about the glamor of mystery surrounding Chinese life in this country, which is the principal impression of it among many Americans. The famous feuds that were always of labyrinthian complexity as revealed in sensational writing, were simply community rows, we are informed, that are inevitable where people live segregated in colonies and where some of the less self-controlled are inclined to take the law in their own hands to settle disputes. As to the lurid imaginings evoked by "Seeing Chinatown" buses in the largest cities, one Chinese authority says: "What can they see in Chinatown except the shops and the restaurants where they may eat if they wish? I myself have heard a guide in Chinatown hold his audience spellbound by telling them of weird things that happened behind a certain facade—but that was years ago, he added. And the feeling of any fair-minded observer would be that, judging from the manner of the man and what he told, the things he spoke about might or might not have happened."

What Happened To Billy Dansey?

(Continued from Page 12)

arteries were frozen. She has exquisite composure, but talks as if she were a fatalist; that it was foreordained Billy would disappear; that he is bound to turn up again; and that no mad rushing around or keen searching will avail to bring him back. She is silent and inscrutable as the Sphinx and no marks of the intense suffering she must be undergoing are visible outwardly. The detectives say she baffles them. Apparently she is of the proud, reserved type that resents the searching scrutiny of the law, the press and the public.

"Why should my life be meticulously examined like this?" she asks in her level, passionless tones. "What has all this to do with Billy? The notoriety is intensely unwelcome to me. It is unnecessary. The child has disappeared. I have no enemies. Someone has picked him up by mistake. He will be returned to me in God's good time. Whoever took him would not dare to come back with him now. But I have absolute faith. I lie and think about him at night, but I know he is not dead. He will be given back to me. No one could be so cruel as to keep him.

COULDN'T WALK FAR

"He was such a dear little chap, very chatty and fond of hanging around me as I worked. He was very keen about being in the country and liked playing with "Tarley," the little White boy next door. I don't believe for a moment that he was lost. He was heavy on his feet and could never walk far, so it is ridiculous to suppose that he wandered away and got lost in the swamp.

"I'm sure this was meant to happen. Perhaps because we were too fond of the boy. It may be vengeance that we cared for him so much. If only he'd be returned to us safe, we are perfectly willing not to ask any questions. At first I couldn't bear to think of him wandering around in the cold, wet swamp until I became convinced that he was kidnapped, and that he was alive and well. I am so sure he is not dead."

RELIGIOUS

Mrs. Dansey appears to be of a religious turn of mind. She prays for Billy's return and reads her Bible frequently through the day. She works to keep her mind occupied and goes out for an occasional run in their car. Every day she follows Billy's trail back into the woods, not that she expects anything to happen, but because it gives her some comfort.

The little house seems very empty and forlorn. There are all the signs of a child about it, without the actual presence of the little one. Empty shoes that make no pattering noise running up and down stairs. Toys heaped untidily, just as he left them. His mother will not touch Billy's toys, for she wants him to find them just the same when he comes back. There is his great, big drum that does not give out a squeak, his Teddy Bear, whose beady eyes look sadly out for the master that does not come; his old tin soldier that waits patiently for the return of its "Little Boy Blue," and the pretty Kewpie who, though Billy's best beloved, laughs with all the joy she had when he blew her a kiss as he wandered out before 9 o'clock on the morning of his disappearance.

But aside from his parents, Billy is missed most of all by Jack, the faithful terrier who first gave the warning that he was gone, and "Tarley" White, his playmate, who vows that Billy was "losted in the woods and eated by the bears." Charlie does not believe he will ever see Billy again and he is very sad about it. The two boys look somewhat alike and one of the theories is that Billy was kidnapped in mistake for Charlie by an enemy of the latter's grandfather, Edward H. White. The fact that Billy Dansey was on the White property at the time of his disappearance has given some color to this supposition, further strengthened by a letter received by the Danseys saying that Billy was well and that he had been taken in mistake for Charlie, as the writer wanted to get even with the grandfather. Little credence is now placed in this theory.

TO PLAY WITH "TARLEY"

Billy would have been three years old in December—a stocky little chap, with fair "bobbed" hair, light blue eyes, slightly crossed, and "rather heavy on his legs." When he announced that he was going over to play with Charlie on the morning of the 8th, his mother dressed him warmly, for it was an extremely cold day. He had on faded blue rompers, a little brown sweater, black shoes and a peaked baseball cap. He left his mother busy at her household tasks and waddled over to "Tarley's." Mr. and Mrs. Charles White were gathering dahlias. They greeted Billy and he called to them. Then they saw the baseball cap bobbing up and down among the dahlias and that was the last time he was seen by any one in the neighborhood. The alarm was not given for fully fifteen minutes. Jack, who had started off with Billy, ran home alone wagging his tail. This made Mrs. Dansey wonder, for the dog never came home without the boy. She ran out and called to the Whites, who said they had seen Billy disappear through the dahlias in the direction of the peach orchard lying behind. The mother and Mrs. White set off in pursuit, calling all the time. But they got no response and then they realised that something was the matter.

The father, Hercules Van Morder Dansey, was summoned from town. The villagers came to help. By night time every one within a radius of miles knew that a child had mysteriously disappeared and scores of volunteer searchers were scouring the surrounding territory. It was several days before organised parties set out to search the woods and deerfields. The school children volunteered of their own accord to do what they could and every day bands of them went roving around with all the eagerness of youth.

Services were held in the First Presbyterian Church and prayers were offered for Billy's return. The Town Council voted a $1,000 reward for the return of the boy alive.

The theories advanced about the disappearance of the boy are as follows:

1. That Billy got lost in the woods or swamps.
2. That he was kidnapped in mistake for Charlie White.
3. That he was picked up and borne away or else killed and buried by the kidnappers.
4. That he was run over by a car and that his body was disposed of in some way.

Clues are now limited to the following: Tiny imprints on the sandy soil leading, as far back as an old irrigation ditch; the finding of a wilted crimson dahlia lying near the ditch; the letter saying that Billy was taken in mistake for Charlie, and breathing a spirit of revenge toward Mr. White; the story of a local woman that she had seen two rough-looking men leading along a little boy. Bloodhounds were used and they trailed Billy's scent as far as the irrigation ditch.

LAY OF THE LAND

The surrounding country is thickly wooded and has soft, marshy spots here and there. The land is essentially sandy in nature, with a yielding surface. Immediately back of the dahlia fields is a dense wood where the leaves are falling every day and piling themselves up in heaps high enough to conceal the bodies of many babies. They are settling in the hollows and swirling into the nooks and crannies which abourd in this bushy belt. There is an unhealthy fungus growth in the marshy spots, where toadstools flourish and briars interlace. It is a wood in which it would be easy to lose one's way. The deerfields lie beyond. They have shallow bogs and a marshy surface. It would take a long time and many men to scour them completely. The search is going on every day in this area. As much of the water as possible is being dragged. And an aeroplane, flying low, was used to take a bird's-eye view of the region. Buzzards have been seen on two occasions hovering over the marsh. The night of the 8th was extremely cold and the surmise is that if the child was actually lost it would have died of exhaustion and exposure within twenty-four hours.

The possibility of the child's being held for ransom is remote, as the Danseys are in quite moderate circumstances. Little is known of their past, and piquancy has been added to the case by the fact that they are utter strangers in the neighborhood. The parents are emphatic on the point that they had no enemies in Pittsburgh and that there could be no motive in taking the boy from them.

A CURIOUS LETTER

The letter, which brought the White family into the mystery, and caused a great stir in the neighborhood, runs as follows:

"Mrs. Dansey: I made a mistake in getting the wrong kid, but as I never can get an opportunity of getting the White boy, why, I'm going to hold on to this boy. He looks good to me.

"I am going to raise him on a farm until he is the age of going to school and then I am going to educate him. Now, don't worry about the boy, as I will have him west of the Rockies in five days. He is a wonderful little chap and I already love him.

"Now the combined private detective agencies will not apprehend me as I have his hair dyed and am all ready to be on my way. When you receive this I'll be on or close to the Mississippi River. I can give him a better home and a more brilliant future than you. So rest easy and let destiny have its way. I am, sincerely, one that will be a real father to the boy. J. P."

P. S.—"He is mine by mistake."

Chief County Detective Wilson and his assistant, Benjamin Nussbaum, attach little importance to this letter. They say it is written in a woman's hand disguised as a man's. Scores of letters have reached Mrs. Dansey from seers, spiritualists and people who think they have seen the boy. The detectives have run most of these to earth and found their theories and ideas to be equally futile. The mother herself prefers not to open any of the letters. She does not believe that when word of the return of her boy comes, if it ever does, it will come by mail.

She has issued a statement that is being distributed broadcast, appealing to the mother instinct and asking for the return of her only child. Billy's photograph goes along with it.

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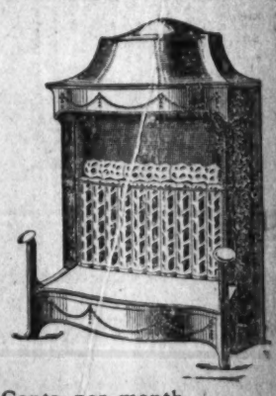

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HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, December 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Woosung, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Hwah Lee, (Chartered) 1,151 Tons, Captain Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunts Wharf on Monday, December 15, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain K. E. Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, December 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting, Captain Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, December 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Loongwo, 3,925 Tons, Captain Findeison, will sail for the abovementioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, December 16, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Tafoo Maru, Capt. J. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, December 17 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takesita, will be despatched from N. Y. K. Mail Wharf on Wednesday Dec. 17, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Captain D. D. Ross, will leave on Saturday afternoon at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain H. E. Laver, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 13, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Yushun, Captain J. H. Davis, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain Roberts, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 15, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Dec. 16. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Captain S. Yamane will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on December 23. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 13, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yingchow, Captain E. B. Simons, will leave from the Watung Wharf on Saturday, December 13, at 5 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO.—The Steamer Toonan, Captain C. Taylor, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI & DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shansi, Captain J. A. McCulloch, will leave on Sunday, December 14, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtien, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, December 14, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for transportation by railway to TIENTSIN.—S.S. Kwangping, on December 14, For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. Central 319.

CHINWANGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chekiang, Captain H. A. Walker, will leave on Tuesday, December 16, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, December 16, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

DAIREN.—The Str. Keelung M. Capt. Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yang'poo Wharf on December 24, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ———— For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

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FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama. In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.				
MEXICO MARU ...	12,000	K. Kamiya,	Dec. 27	Dec. 29
ARABIA MARU	12,000	T. Saito,	Jan. 21	Jan. 22
FOR HONGKONG				
CHICAGO MARU	12,00	S. Yamane,	Dec. 22	Dec. 23
FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Dairen direct).				
KEELUNG MARU	3,000	Y. Fukami,	Dec. 22	Dec. 24
FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).				
KOHOKU MARU	5,000	M. Tsubaki,	Dec. 14	Dec. 16

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209 Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR SEATTLE

S.S. "ENDICOTT" ..... Sails About DEC. 16
S.S. "ELKTON" ..... Sails About DEC. 21
S.S. "ELDRIDGE" ..... Sails About DEC. 30
S.S. "EDMORE" ..... Sails About JAN. 19
S.S. "CITY OF SPOKANE" ..... Sails About JAN. 29

FOR PORTLAND

S.S. "WAWALONA" ..... Sails About JAN. 20

Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

53 SZECHUEN ROAD.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT — FRED C. CHARMAN AGENT.

Telegraphic Address—ADMIRALINE.
Telephone, Central 1471

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to **DO IT NOW**

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO

AMERICAN STEAMERS

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Ecuador	Jan. 3	S.S. Ecuador	Dec. 16
S.S. Colombia	Jan. 31	S.S. Colombia .	Jan. 10
S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 28	S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 7

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CARGO STEAMERS

"West Conob" "West Vaca" "West Sequana" "Archer" "West Inskip" "West Caddoa" "West Selene" "West Neris"

EAST INDIA SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo	For San Francisco via Honolulu
S.S. Santa Cruz ...Dec. 15	S.S. Colusa.. about Jan. 10

PANAMA SERVICE

Regular Sailings from San Francisco

MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA

BALTIMORE SERVICE

Sailings from San Francisco via Central America, Panama Canal, Puerto Colombia and Havana

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

TENYO MARU ..... December 21

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LD.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
Telephone No. 3229. Entrance 71 Szechuen Road.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON

INCORPORATED

Operating Far Eastern Service for account of United States Shipping Board.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
S.S. West Cajoot	Dec. 29	S.S. West Cajoot	Jan. 22
S.S. Hathaway	Dec. 26	S.S. Hathaway	Jan. 28
		FOR SEATTLE:	
		S.S. Brave Coeur	Jan. 1

FLEET

"West Cactus," "West Cajoot," "West Helix," "West Henshaw," "West Ison," "West Segovia," "West Islip," "Western Glen," "Bakersfield," "Devolente," "Editor," "Stanley," "Vinita," "Brave Couer," "Hathaway," Elkhorn."

Through bills of lading issued to all overland points in United States and Canada.

Shanghai Office, No. 7 Jinkee Road, Telephone Central 2557
L. EVERETT, Vice Pres. J. S. EMENS, Agent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

Passengers and Freight

S.S. "NANKING" (15,000 TONS)

S.S. "CHINA" (10,200 TONS) S.S. "NILE" (11,000 TONS)

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "NILE" ..... DEC. 23rd
S.S. "NANKING" ..... JAN. 16th
S.S. "CHINA" ..... FEB. 3rd

*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

S.S. "NILE" ..... DEC. 13th
S.S. "NANKING" ..... JAN. 3rd
S.S. "CHINA" ..... JAN. 21st

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to

J. P. WILLIAMS, AGENT.

CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS

PHONE CENTRAL 4773 Cable Address: "CHIMAIL"

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

	Tons	Capt.	
MISHIMA MARU	16,000	S. Takano,	Dec. 15
SADO MARU	12,500	T. Hori,	Dec. 22

EUROPEAN LINE AUXILIARY CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports.

PENANG MARU	11,500	G. Shinomiya,	Dec. 30
AWA MARU	12,500	S. Hirata,	Jan. 18

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp and Hamburg via ports:

DURBAN MARU		E. Takahashi,	Dec. 24
TOYAMA MARU	15,000	K. Yasuhara,	Jan. 10

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka Line (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	T. Irisawa,	Dec. 19
KATORI MARU	19,000	E. Tozawa,	Jan. 25

NEW YORK LINE Via PANAMA.

TOKUSHIMA MARU..	15,000	Y. Okuno,	about Dec. 28

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

	Tons	Capt.	
KASUGA MARU	7,000	K. Inatsu,	Dec. 19
YAMASHIRO MARU .	7,000	T. Terada,	Dec. 26
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Y. Yoshida,	Dec. 29

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
KUMANO MARU	9,500	T. Sasaki,	Dec. 13
TAKESHIMA MARU ..	4,500	D. Awoshima,	Dec. 17
YAWATA MARU	7,000	H. Nojiri,	Dec. 20
OMI MARU	7,000	M. Yamamaki,	Dec. 24

FOR JAPAN

	Tons	Capt.	
INABA MARU	12,500	T. Kusano,	Dec. 16

FOR HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida,	Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KATORI MARU	19,000	E. Tozawa,	Dec. 31

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

	Tons	Capt.	
TANGO MARU	14,000	M. Nishimura,	Dec. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	G. Yamazaki,	Middle of Jan.
AKI MARU	12,500	S. Shibata,	middle of Feb.

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

November 1, 1919, and until further notice

Mail 101.	Mail 8.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line			Mail 4.
20.35	8.35	0	dep.	Peking	arr.	
23.45	11.12		arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	19 50
23.50	11.17	84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	17.00
24.00	11.25		arr.	Tientsin-East	dep.	16.53
19 85		524	—	Mukden	dep.	16.45

Local 5.	Mail 3.	Exp. 1.	Tientsin Pukow Line			Exp. 2.	Mail 4.	Local 6.
13.50	10.10	11.30	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	16.40	15.05	7.21
20.00	10.2	11.40	2.71	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	16.3	14.55	7.11
20.15	10.40	11.55		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16 16	14.39	6.45
0.07	14.13	15.10	78	dep.	Tsinanfu	dep.	13.21	11.21	3.16
3 35	17.15	17.56	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	10.45	8.39	23 55
6.50	20.05	20.21	220	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	8.06	5.50	20.25
7.									8.
8.00	20.55	20.31	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	7.46	5.30	18.40
14.17	1.2	0 34	266	dep.	Taianfu	dep.	6.0	3.15	15.54
14.42	1.52	0.49	318	arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	3.42	0.35	12.23
18.33	4.54	3.16	—	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	3.39	0.02	11 58
21.27	6.39	4.59	377	dep.	Liuchang	dep.	1.2	21.24	8 26
9.			420	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	23.36	19.20	5 20
7.25	7.00	4.57	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.			10.
13.10	11.03	8.33	523	arr.	Pengpu	dep.	23.22	19.00	19.56
13.25	11.18	8.40	—	dep.	Pengpu	arr.	9.55	14.55	13.36
18.26	15.15	11.52	600	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	19.40	4.37	13.16
20.05	16.48	13.00	681	arr.	Pukow	dep.	16.4	10.50	8.
							15.30	9 20	6.4

N. Exp.	Exp.		Shanghai-Nanking Line			Exp.	N. Exp.
23.00	14.2	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	14.15	6.50
7.00	21.00	193	arr.	Shanghai-North	dep	7.55	23.00

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsaochuang Branch Line						
3.55	14.50	d. Yenchowfu a.	11.15	23.40	4 50	9.20	21.25	d. Lincheng a.	7.55	17.55
4.50	15.45	a. Tsiningchow d.	10.20	22.45	6.00	10 30	22.35	a. Tsaochuang d.	6.45	16.45

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

The T. P. L. Express Trains are provided with 1st and 2nd class Sleeping, Dining accommodations and 3rd class cars only for 3rd class Through Passengers and servants accompanying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

Passengers travelling on the T. P. L. Express Trains must hold Express Extra Tickets in addition to passenger tickets. Application for Sleeping Accommodation should be made at the earliest possible moment to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November, 1919.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:

*Per s.s. Javary .... Dec. 15

Per C.P.O.S. s.s. E. of Russia Dec. 27

For Europe, etc.

Per P. & O. s.s. Dilwara Dec. 14

Per P. & O. s.s. Novara Dec. 14

For Japan

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima M. Dec. 16

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada

Per C.M. s.s. Nile ....Dec. 13

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Dec. 15

*Parcel posts and letters specially marked will be sent on the Javary.

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the P. and O. s.s. Dilwara will leave the Customs jetty at 12 noon.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the P. and O. s.s. Novara will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

Monday, December 15, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 p.m.

Tuesday, December 16, 1919.

The tender Alexandra conveying passengers and mails on board the C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

Friday, December 19, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs jetty at 2 p.m.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Vladivostok and Siberia Via P. & H. & Europe via Suez	Mishima M.	17.00	..				17.00
H'kong, Straits, S. Ports			..				
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Yushun	17 00	..	..	..	..	16.30
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Chenan	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	do	13.00	..	..	..	..	12.30
Swatow and Hongkong	Hangsang	..	13.00	..	..	..	
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Tungchow	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Tungchow	..	12.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shansi	13.00	..	..	..	..	12.30
Weihaiwei	do	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Kumano M.	..	17.00	..	..	..	
Japan & America via Moji	do	..	10.30	..	..	..	..
Chefoo	Toonan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foochow	Hasan	21.00	..	..	11.00	10.30	
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train	21.00	..	..	..	21.00	
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	17.00	..	17.00
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
TOMORROW							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	Dilwara	..	E11.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Fengtien	9.00	..	..	..	..	..
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	do	..	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
Manila direct	E. of Russia	14.30	..	..	..	..	
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	Novara	..	..	..	..	..	14.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	..	E16.00	..	..	..	..
H'kong, Straits, S. Ports and E'pe, via Suez	Dilwara	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
H'kong & United Kingdom via Suez	*Mishima M.	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Hongkong & Europe	Mishima M.	..	E17.00	..	..	..	..
H'kong, Straits, S. Ports, & Europe via Suez	Novara	16.00	..	..	..	B20.00	19.30
Monday, December 15.							
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Hangsang	21.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Vladivostok and Siberia Via P. & H.		17.00	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
U.S.A., Canada & Europe.	Melville D.	17.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, via Kobe	Inaba Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Tuesday, December 16.							18.30
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Kingsing	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
Manilla and Hongkong	E. of Russia	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shuntien	14.00	..	..	..	..	..
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	do	..	14.00	..	..	..	13.30
Japan Ports	T'shima Maru	19.00	17.00	..	..	..	
Japan & America via Moji	do	..	..	..	..	..	18.30
Thursday, December 18.							
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	Fushimi M.	..	16.00	..	..	B20.00	19.30
		..	..	..	..	..	16.00

*Correspondence marked via Suez p.m.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.

E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI

to

PACIFIC COATS PORTS

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "West Ira" - - - - - - Dec. 26th
S.S. "West Hepburn" - - - - - Jan. 19th

SAILINGS FOR VANCOUVER

S.S. "Melville Dollar" - - - - - Dec. 12th
S.S. "Harold Dollar" - - - - - ,, 26th
S.S. "Bessie Dollar" - - - - - Feb. 5th

DIRECT SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "Grace Dollar" - - - - - - Jan. 22nd

Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road

TELEPHONE: CENRAL 2303

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$440
Chartered	$680 S.
Russo-Asiatic	£80 CN1
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 400 S.
North China	$160 B.
Union of Canton	ak. 195
Yangtsze	$220 S.
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20 S.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$138
Hongkong Fire	$340 S.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	$247 B.
Indo-China Pref.	$20
"Shell"	220/-
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 41
Shanghai Tug pref	Tls. 35 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 14 S.
Oriental Cons.	25/-
Raub	2 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	178 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 122 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 27 S.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 172½
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 98 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 67½
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 63 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
S'hai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 18
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.)	Tls. 700
E-wo Pref	Tls. 85
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 360
Oriental	Tls. 310
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 305
Kungyik	Tls. 50 S.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 30½ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	11s. 83
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$188
Green Island	$7
Langkats	Tls. 13 S.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra	Tls. 125
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	Tls. 12¼
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$88
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5¾ B.
Weeks	Tls. 11 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 7 S.
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7.40
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 21½ B.
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 0.55
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 1½ B.
Bute	Tls. 0.40 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 0.50
Chempedak	Tls. 6
Cheng	Tls. 1½
Consolidated	Tls. 2¾
Dominion	Tls. 6
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 5½
Java Consolidated	Tls. 11½
Kamunting	Tls. 3
Kapala	Tls. 0.60
Kapayang	Tls. 10
Karan	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 3¼ S.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 9½
Padang	Tls. 8¾
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 4
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.75 S.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.55 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1
Semambu	Tls. 0.50 B
Senawang	Tls. 8
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.50 B
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 8
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 1
Sungei Duri	Tls. 4½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3¼
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50
S'hai Seremban	Tls. 0.60
Taiping	Tls. 1
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.60
Tebong	Tls. 13¼
Tjlobri	Tls. 2¼
Ziangbe	Tls. 3¼
Miscellaneous	
C. I & E. Lumber	Tls. 350 S.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 18
S'hai Elec. & Asb	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 62 B
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 15 S.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 40
Shanghai Mercury	Tls 25
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 67 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 150 S.

S. Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd.

Telephone No, Central 298

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec. 14	—	New York	Lowther Castle	Br.	D. & Co.
Dec. 16	—	Seattle	Eldridge	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 17	—	New York	Arna	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 19	—	Seattle	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec. 20	—	Seattle	Endicott	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 20	—	New York	Egremont Castle	Br.	D. & Co.
Dec. 21	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Dec. 21	—	Seattle	Elkton	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 23	—	San Francisco	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 25	—	New York	Knight Templar	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 25	—	Vancouver	Methven	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Dec. 26	—	San Francisco	West Ira	Am.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 26	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 27	—	Vancouver	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Dec. 28	—	Seattle	Brave Couer	Am.	S. & Dix.
Dec. 28	—	New York	Tokushima M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 30	—	San Francisco	Cadaretta	Am.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 30	—	New York	Celtic Prince	Br	S. Tomes
Dec. 30	—	Seattle	Eldridge	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan. 3	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	A. Line
Jan. 6	—	N. Y. via Panama	Ida	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Jan. 7	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Am.	A. Line
Jan. 16	—	San Francisco	Hathaway	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan. 17	—	New York	Oanfa	Am.	S. & Dix
Jan. 17	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	B. & S.
Jan. 18	—	New York	EgremontCastle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan. 19	—	San Francisco	West Hepburn	Br.	D. & Co.
Jan. 19	—	Seattle	Edmore	Am.	Dollar Co.
Jan. 20	—	Portland	Wawalona	Am.	A. Line
Jan. 22	—	New York	Grace Dollar	Am.	A. Line
Jan. 24	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	Dollar Co.
Jan. 25	—	Seattle	Katori Maru	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan. 29	—	Seattle	C. of Spokane	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan. 31	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	A. Line
Jan. 31	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb. 5	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb. 5	—	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
				Br.	Dollar Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec. 13	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 16	—	Kobe	Inaba Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 17	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 19	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 20	—	Kobe	Japan	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 20	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yawata Maru	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Dec. 24	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 26	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec. 29	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec. 14	—	Bombay	Dilwara	Br.	M. M. Co.
Dec. 14	—	London	Mishima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 14	—	London	Novara	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Dec. 15	—	Marseilles, Antwerp	Comdt. Dorise	Fr.	M. M. Cie.
Dec. 16	—	London	Tras-os-Montes	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Dec. 18	—	London, etc.	Idcmeneus	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 19	—	London	Kalomo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 20	—	London	Glenapp	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Dec. 22	—	London	Sado Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 23	—	London	Dongola	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Dec. 24	—	London	Durban Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 26	—	London	Methven	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Dec. 26	noon	Marseilles, etc.	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M. M. Cie.
Dec. 29	—	Marseilles, London	Kashgar	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Dec. 30	—	Liverpool	Penang M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec. 31	—	Liverpool,	Tydeus	Br.	B. & S.
Jan. 10	—	London	Toyama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan. 15	—	A'dam, L'don, A'werp	Teiresias	Br.	B. & S.
Jan. 15	—	Trieste	Africa	Ital.	D. & Co.
Jan. 15	—	Trieste	Persia	Ital.	D. & Co.
Jan. 18	—	Liverpool	Awa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec. 13	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 13	2.00	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 13	—	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Hopsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 14	—	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Yushun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 14	—	Manila, Hongkong	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 14	—	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 15	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 15	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Dec. 15	—	F. K'lung, Takao	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Dec. 16	—	Manila, Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Dec. 16	—	Manila, Hongkong	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 16	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 16	D.L.	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Hangsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 18	—	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec. 13	2.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 13	D.L.	Tsingtao	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 14	—	Chefoo	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 14	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 14	D.L.	W'wei, Dairen	Shansi	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 16	3.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 16	11.00*	Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 16	D.L.	Chinwangtao	Chekiang	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 16	—	Tsingtau	Tencho Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Dec. 16	6.30*	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Dec. 18	—	T'tao, D'ren, T'tsin	Yusang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 19	8.30*	Tsingtau, Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec. 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Dec. 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 15	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 15	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 15	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 16	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Dec. 16	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec. 16	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 16	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Esang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Dec. 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 18	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
			Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" (MAIN LINE) ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast E	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express E	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.28	....	15.06	16.06	....
Soosawi dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	13.52	15.30	16.29	18.12
Sunglang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.58	18.49	....
Kashing dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah dep.	8.45	11.06	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast E	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express E	Local
Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashi dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Sunglang dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.		8.18	10.38	11.38	14.08	15.33	17.23	18.23
Shanghai South arr.		8.35	10.55	11.55	14.25	15.50	17.40	18.40
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....		10.30	11.38	14.05	....	17.18	18.20
Soosawi dep.	....		10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29
Jessfield dep.	....		10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36
Shanghai North arr.	....		11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU (KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE) ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

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L. MOORE & Co. LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS : VALUERS : LAND BROKERS
45 KIANGSE ROAD SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

SATURDAY, December 13th.—At 1287 Broadway Cheap Jack & Company, Ship Chandler at 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, December 13th.—At Salesrooms, Sportsman's Auction 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, December 13th.—At Salesroom 10 a.m. Clothing and Sundries.

SATURDAY, December 20th.—A special collection of rare Postage Stamps in Salesroom 2.30 p.m.

The Ault & Wiborg (Shanghai) Co.

Manufacturers of:
LETTER PRESS INKS
LITHO INKS
OFFSET INKS
LITHO SUPPLIES
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ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS
清 VACUUM PACKED—ALWAYS FRESH 美
The most popular Coffee in the Market
AMERICAN MACHINERY & EXPORT Co.,
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KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

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Vessels Loading

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. **Mexico Maru**, Captain K. Komiya, 29. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Steamer **Borneo Maru**, Captain K. Tahido, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy on **December 31.** For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Steamer **Himalaya Maru**, Captain S. Yamaga, will be despatched from Shanghai on beginning of **JANUARY 1920.** For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Arabia Maru**, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched on **January 22.** Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer **Amur Maru**, Captain H. Hamada, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf about **FEBRUARY 1920.** For Freight, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSON KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Szechwan Crepe de Chine

Direct from the Source of Supply to any Address in the World.

Travelling through Szechwan Province more than 600 years ago Marco Polo, the celebrated Venetian Explorer, observed this beautiful Crepe de Chine. He took it to Kublai Kahn, the greatest Emperor the world has ever known and Kublai Kahn presented it to the most favoured women of his court, adding charm and beauty to the already most beautiful women in the world. Send us your cheque or Chinese Post Office money order for $20. In return we will mail you one roll of Szechwan Crepe de Chine, postage free. Width 26 inches, length 30 feet. Original Shade.

WIDLER & COMPANY
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18 RANGE ROAD
Orders taken. Prompt and punctual execution. Also hats for ladies on sale.
Lessons given in making of hats, course three months. 6-7.30 evenings.
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Prof. I. K. Seto
TURKISH BATH
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Specialities:—Rheumatism; Nervousness; Fat people reduced; etc.
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Dr. James Yuking's
Office for Venereal Diseases is now removed to 73 NANKING ROAD.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and by appointment.
Special consideration to men in uniform.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

Nanking Road
3rd Floor

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C.'s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Kingsing is due in Shanghai from Tientsin and Chefoo tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Esang is due in Shanghai from Canton and Hongkong and Swatow tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Yusang is due in Shanghai from Tientsin next Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Paoting left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The CM. s.s. Hwahta left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The P. and O. s.s. Novara arrived in Shanghai from Kobe yesterday morning and will sail for Hongkong and London tomorrow evening. The tender with outgoing passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 o'clock.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Tungwah will leave Amoy for Shanghai tomorrow.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara will sail for Hongkong, Straits and Bombay tomorrow and the tender with outgoing passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon.

The M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon will sail for Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Port Said and Marseilles on Thursday, December 25, at noon punctually. Passengers may embark at the S.M.R. Whangpoo Wharf from 9 a.m. on the sailing day and heavy baggages must deliver to the M.M. godown not later than 2 o'clock the previous afternoon.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia from Vancouver, was due at Nagasaki yesterday afternoon and is due to arrive at Woosung at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The tenders Alexandra and Victoria with inward bound passengers and mails is expected to reach the Customs jetty at 7 p.m. Monday. The Russia sails for Manila and Hongkong on Tuesday and the passenger tender will leave the Customs jetty at 10 a.m.

The I-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tean will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Kwongang is due in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow next Monday.

The I-C. s.s. Koonshing is due in Shanghai from Tientsin and Chefoo next Tuesday.

The P. and O. s.s. Trazos Montes in expected to arrive at Vladivostok tomorrow and in Shanghai next Wednesday.

The B.I. s.s. Japan from Calcutta, is expected to leave Hongkong next Monday and is due in Shanghai on December 18.

The Isthmian Steamship Lines s.s. Arna, from New York via Panama, left Kobe last Thursday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai next Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Nile, from San Francisco, Honolulu and Japan ports, is due in Shanghai this morning and will dock at the China Merchants' Lower Wharf. The Nile sails for Hongkong direct tomorrow.

The P. and O. s.s. Dongola is expected to leave Hongkong for Tsingtau next Tuesday.

The P. and O. s.s. Sangola is due to arrive at Singapore on December.

U. S. S. Villalobos left Shanghai yesterday.

Passengers Arrived

Per P. and O. s.s. Novara from Yokohama: Mr. R. Sniah; from Kobe: Mr. Ashniall, Mrs. Sutton and 2 children, Miss Euengurr; through passengers for Hongkong: Mr. P. D. and Mrs. Knight, for Singapore: Mr. R. Ulman; for Marseilles: Mrs. and Miss Mulie, Mrs. Faber, Mr. M. Manchok, Mr. C. B. and Mster. Bernard; for London: Mrs. D. James and 2 children, Mrs. H. Ashniall and 2 infants.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang from River ports: Capt. Dewar, Messrs. J. Webster, S. B. French, McMurdo.

Per I-C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow: Messrs. Talbot, M. R. Sinclair.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo: Mr. and Mrs. Pratt and adughter, Mrs. Hybert, Mr. Barioni.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo: Mr. G.C. Friedgn.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Sergt. Korke, Messrs. H. P. Wadman, A. T. Harr, A. R. Suyder, Brewer, Dening, Kiang, Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang for Kiukiang: Mr. G. T. Saegent; for Hankow: Messrs. C. E. Rock, Cooper, Fong.

"DE LUXE ANNIE"

Siccawei Weather Report

11.—The anticyclone continues its movement eastwards and reaches Manchuria. Unsteady breezes to the N. of the 30th parallel; normal monsoon in the South. Temperature relatively mild. Rain at Shanghai, in the Valley and in the S. provines; fine weather in the North.

12.—The rain continues during the night. The pressure continues to decrease, while the breeze moves back to the N. N. W and W.

Amusements

The World Famous Star
MARY PICKFORD
is to be seen
at the
Victoria Theatre
On December 13th, 14th and 15th
in
THE HISTORIC ROMANTIC DRAMA
"MISTRESS NELL"
Matinee Today Showing
"Mr. CREX OFMONTE CARLO"

Matinee Tomorrow Showing
"MISTRESS NELL"
and
"THE BRASS BULLET"

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong Road and North Szechuen Road Extension

PROGRAMME
for
Saturday and Sunday, 13th and 14th
Special Double Programme.
Two Shows Every Evening Commencing at 7.
"THE HIDDEN HAND"
7th and 8th Episodes
and
"THE ACQUITTED"
Five Parts Triangle Super-Feature Featuring Bessie Love and Wilfred Lucas.
A Very Thrilling and Interesting Picture.

TOWA CINEMA

No. 4 Woochang Road

PROGRAMME
for
December 13th and 14th
OUR POPULAR SERIAL
"THE GIRL FROM FRISCO"
Episodes 19 and 20
And two Comedies

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

WITH ANOTHER GOLDWYN EIGHT PART
SPECTACULAR FILM

At the Olympic Theatre

FOR
December 13th, 14th and 15th
PRESENTING
THE BEAUTIFUL STAR
Mae Marsh
IN
THE FIRST GOLDWYN EIGHTP-ART PRODUCTION
"Polly of the Circus"
From the celebrated play by Margaret Mayo
Prices $1.50 and $1.00

Mae Marsh in "Polly of the Circus" Goldwyn Pictures

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.
182nd Production
A Grand Vaudeville Entertaiment
Tuesday, 30th December, 1919
Friday and Saturday, 2nd and 3rd January, 1920
at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.
ALL STAR CAST
LOVELY LADIES LOVELY DRESSES
LOVELY MUSIC

A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the Funds of the United Services Association.

Booking for the above three performances will open at Messrs. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD., Nanking Road on Friday, 19th December, 1919 for Members only, and on Saturday, 20th December, 1919, for the Public.

By Order,
WM. ARMSTRONG,
Business Manager.
26913

LYCEUM THEATRE

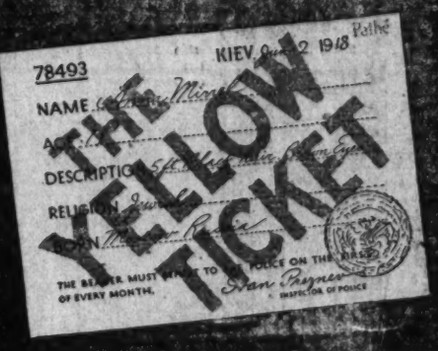
Tonight, Dec. 13th at 9.15 p.m.
Grand Symphony Concert
THE MUNICIPAL BAND
M. Mario Paci
CONDUCTOR
Soloists:
Mme. L. Isenman
Mme. Mirovitch Groos
Mr. Alfred Mirovitch

Prices as Usual
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S
26859

APOLLO THEATRE

December 17th at 9.15 p.m.
Under the patronage of the
Russian Benevolent Societies of Shanghai
For the
Benefit of Russian Refugees
SPECIAL CINEMA SHOW
AND
VARIETY ENTERTAMENT
given by the most famous artistes
Prices: Dress Circle $3, Pit and Stall $1.
Booking at ROBINSON'S

AT THE **APOLLO THEATRE** SATURDAY, DEC. 13th and 14th
THE EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION
Beware of the Girl with



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